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the Unfortunate.
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Established in 185[illegible], for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Skit Diseases, etc., permanently cured, or no charge.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS,
[illegible]inal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse, [illegible] solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, [illegible]ced by the youth of both sexes to an alarming [illegible]ited extent, producing with unerring certainty [illegible] following train of morbid symptoms, unless [illegible] by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow [illegible]ountenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in [illegible]ad, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling [illegible]res and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about [illegible]ins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, [illegible] intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in [illegible]aching strangers, a dislike to form new acqu[illegible]ances, disposition to shun society, loss of [illegible]ry, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions [illegible] about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, [illegible], consumption, night sweats, monomania and [illegible] insanity.

CURED AT HOME.
[illegible]ons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by [illegible]dressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, [illegible]oms, length of time the disease has continued, [illegible]ave medicines promptly forwarded, free from [illegible] and curiosity, to any part of the country, [illegible]ull and plain directions. By enclosing Ten [illegible] a cent, in registered letter through the Post [illegible] or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of [illegible] will be forwarded to any part of the [illegible]. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON,
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[illegible]V[illegible]US AND DEBILITATED.
D[illegible]. STEINHART'S
[illegible]ESSENCE OF LIFE.

[illegible] NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, [illegible] Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea and Impotency, [illegible] the result of youthful indiscretions or excesses [illegible] at mature years, and other causes, which [illegible] the following morbid symptoms: Nervousness, [illegible], Seminal Emissions, Night Emissions by [illegible], Pimples on the Face, Dimness of Sight, [illegible] Memory, Physical Decay, Palpitation of [illegible]eart, Loss of Sleep, Aversion to Society of [illegible], Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, [illegible]ds, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy.

[illegible] ESSENCE OF LIFE
[illegible] CURE all the above mentioned derange[illegible], and WILL RESTORE Exhausted Vitality [illegible]ely and permanently, WITHOUT FAIL. [illegible] only sure and safe remedy.

[illegible], $3 per bottle, or 4 bottles (in case) for $[illegible] to any address, secure from observation, [illegible] of price, which may be sent by Express, [illegible]tered Letter or Post Office Order. To be [illegible]ly of

DR. STEINHART,
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Office hours from 9 to 4 and 6 to 8 evenings, [illegible]ys from 9 to 1 o'clock. [illegible]

[illegible] YOUNG MEN
[illegible] may be suffering from the effect of youth[illegible] follies or indiscretion, will do well to avail [illegible] of this, the greatest boon ever laid [illegible] altar of suffering humanity. Dr. SPINNEY will guarantee to forfeit $500 for every [illegible] of seminal weakness, or private disease of [illegible] kind or character which he undertakes [illegible] fails to cure. He would, therefore say to [illegible] unfortunate sufferer who may read this notice, [illegible] that you are treading upon dangerous [illegible] when you longer delay in seeking the [illegible] remedy for your complaint. You may [illegible] in the first stage; remember you are ap[illegible]ing the last. If you are bordering upon [illegible] last, and are suffering some or all its ill ef[illegible], remember that if you persist in procrastination, the time must come when the most [illegible]ful physician can render you no assistance; [illegible] the door of hope will be closed against [illegible] when no angel of mercy can bring you relief. In no case has the Doctor failed of success. Then be not despair, but wait upon your [illegible]gination, but avail yourself of the beneficial [illegible] of his treatment before your case is be[illegible] the reach of medical skill, or before grim [illegible] hurries you to a premature grave. Full [illegible] of treatment $25.00. Send money by [illegible] Office order or Express with full description [illegible] of the case. Call, or address
DR. A. E. SPINNEY,
No. 11 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

[illegible]ITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Street.
[illegible]TICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE As[illegible] assessment made by Ordinance No. 354 for the [illegible]ovement of A street in the manner provided [illegible]rdinance Nos. 1769 and 1775, on each of the [illegible] described lots of land fronting upon the [illegible] street lying between N. Front [illegible] the west line of N. W. Park streets as well as those [illegible] for a proportionate share of improving the [illegible] sections of streets running at right angles [illegible]with, is due and payable at the office of the [illegible] Treasurer in United States gold and silver [illegible] and unless paid within fifteen days from the [illegible]hereof, the Common Council will order warrants [illegible] issued for the collection thereof.

Lot.	Owner	Amount
[illegible] blk bet A & [illegible]	Benj Stark	[illegible]
[illegible] 6th & 7th sts.	J McNamara	[illegible]
[illegible] of N½ frac 68,	Josiah Myric	[illegible]
[illegible] of N½ frac 68, 1, 7, 8,	Knapp & Burrell	[illegible]
[illegible]rac 43	Cath Burke	[illegible]
	F Bickel	[illegible]
[illegible]ad 35	Bank Fr. Columbia	[illegible]
	A P Ankeny	[illegible]
[illegible]'s Add.		
[illegible]	City of Portland	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ed Devaney	[illegible]
[illegible]	J Martin	[illegible]
[illegible] frac 42	Mrs L Goodman	[illegible]
[illegible] frac 42	F O Adams	[illegible]
[illegible]	N Williams	[illegible]
[illegible] 20	Cath Burke	[illegible]
[illegible]	R Wiley	[illegible]
[illegible] W½ of 2 and 3,	L H Wakefield	[illegible]
[illegible] E½ of 2 and 3,	John Cogswell	[illegible]
[illegible] 1 and 4,	N C Leonard	[illegible]
[illegible] 1,	F Dekum	[illegible]
[illegible] 2,	S G Reed	[illegible]
[illegible]'s Add.		
[illegible] 9 and frac 10,	Raleigh Hein	107
		$1146

[illegible] order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
[illegible] 24, 1876.

B Street.
[illegible]TICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment [illegible] made by Ordinance No. 356, for the improve[illegible] of B street in the manner provided [illegible]ance No. 1828, on each of the following [illegible] lots of land fronting upon that part of [illegible] lying between North Front street and North [illegible]th streets, as well as those fable for a pro[illegible]nate share of improving the intersections of [illegible] running at right angles therewith, is [illegible]yable at the office of the City Treasurer, in [illegible] States gold and silver coin, and unless paid [illegible] fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common [illegible] Council will order warrants issued for the [illegible]tion thereof:

Lot.	Owner	Amount
[illegible]	Mrs H Brelsford	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wilmuth Jones	[illegible]
[illegible]	Labbe Bros	[illegible]
[illegible] W½ 107	P O Lownsdale	[illegible]
[illegible] W½ 107	Frances Bequette	[illegible]
[illegible] 2, 3,	S Glisan	[illegible]
		$366 [illegible]

[illegible] order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
[illegible] 24, 1876.

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[illegible]RACKITT, LEHMAN BLUM.

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[illegible]ailing, Vice President.
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[illegible]y A. Ozer, Librarian and Rec. Sec.

Morning Oregonian.

[illegible]—NO. 264. PORTLAND, OREGON: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1876. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

[illegible]LECTION NEWS.

[illegible] of the Returning Boards.

[illegible] Count for Hayes.

[illegible] in South Carolina Affairs.

[illegible] Difficulty not Settled.

[illegible] to Inaugurate Packard.

[illegible] 5.—The Times' New Orleans [illegible] says: The Republicans [illegible] through the back wall [illegible] into the Orleans Hotel, [illegible] the rear of the capital. The [illegible] quarters for several compa[illegible] [illegible] was done to admit troops [illegible] State house, at the meeting of [illegible] inauguration of Packard, [illegible] on the first Monday in [illegible] law. Kellogg apparent[illegible] [illegible] session of the body the [illegible] counted in, at an ear[illegible] [illegible] ment is positively made [illegible] member of Congress, is

[illegible] Electors Counted in.

[illegible] Wickliffe and Gov. [illegible] information from the [illegible] is that it has returned [illegible] electors, 5 Republican [illegible] in the legislature [illegible] Zach Chandler sent a [illegible] last night [illegible] Republican representa[illegible] [illegible] Congress was getting [illegible] that it was absolutely [illegible] that could possibly be [illegible]. The board was still [illegible] one hour ago.

[illegible] Orleans special says: The [illegible] ticket will be counted in

[illegible] the Result.

[illegible] special says: "The [illegible] to know the result of [illegible] canvassing board. Some say [illegible] is to be counted in, [illegible] ock occurred in the board, [illegible] refusing to vote with [illegible] nothing is certainly known.

[illegible] in Louisiana.

[illegible]—The Journal's Washington [illegible] New Orleans says the official [illegible] canvassed by the returning [illegible] as follows: Packard [illegible], the highest Hayes [illegible] lowest 400 majority. The [illegible] by throwing out the parishes [illegible] and violence existed, and [illegible] his city, where frauds oc[illegible] [illegible] telegrams say the Republi[illegible] [illegible] majority in the Louisiana [illegible] ballot, thus securing two

[illegible] Approaching.

[illegible]—The Tribune's special from [illegible] P. M., says the returning [illegible] reporter: It's working [illegible] the result of its work [illegible] at 9 o'clock to-[illegible] are very reticent. No-[illegible] of their cogitations.

[illegible] Further Assistance [illegible] Chamberlain.

[illegible]—The Herald's Wash[illegible] [illegible] Chamberlain telegraphed [illegible] Patterson that he intend[illegible] [illegible] Democratic representa[illegible] [illegible] and Edgefield counties [illegible] that he has asked Ru[illegible] [illegible] troops; that Ruger had [illegible] not do it, his orders be[illegible] [illegible] to interfere or to act in any [illegible] case of actual bloodshed, [illegible] interfere in favor of any [illegible] his force simply to en[illegible] [illegible] Chamberlain asked to have [illegible] so as to enable him to [illegible] help. Senator Pat[illegible] [illegible] went to the White [illegible] found the President [illegible] Hewitt.

[illegible] refused to modify the [illegible] and the question came [illegible] where, it is believed, after [illegible] the same conclusion [illegible] Mr. Patterson, re[illegible] the Republican Senatorial [illegible] Morton and Gen. Logan [illegible] House to support Governor [illegible]. They, too, were un[illegible] to the Senate chamber [illegible] this evening there is a [illegible] President has telegraphed Gen. [illegible] no legislative body which [illegible]. It is believed to be still [illegible] to give no assistance [illegible] South Carolina in the organi[illegible] and to recognize Gen. [illegible] if he shall be declared [illegible] friends have been [illegible] the President; that if the [illegible] allowed to organize the [illegible] will upset the Hayes electors [illegible] this is not probable, and it [illegible] President can get an assur[illegible] [illegible] which would relieve any [illegible] Sayler left for Colum[illegible]

[illegible] at Columbia.

[illegible]—The Tribune's corres[illegible] [illegible] telegraphs under date of [illegible] all day special trains [illegible] bringing bodies of armed [illegible] with rifles. They have their [illegible] their necks and their [illegible] they look very little [illegible] Confederate soldiers with [illegible] so familiar. They have [illegible] the spacious air ground [illegible] the public halls of the town. [illegible] four hundred soldiers in [illegible] than 3,000 members of rifle

[illegible] Explains.

[illegible] in a summary of the sit[illegible] [illegible] telegraphed to the Tribune, [illegible] is stated, that any persons [illegible] of election from the supreme [illegible], on application, refused to [illegible] what the persons from [illegible] Laurens hold are mere evi[illegible] [illegible] the clerk of that court that the [illegible] requiring the canvassers [illegible] State to do what they have [illegible] such papers are said to be [illegible] election, entitling the [illegible] recognized as members of the [illegible] and appeal to the judg[illegible] [illegible] courts and lawyers. The Demo[illegible] [illegible] holding valid certificates re[illegible] [illegible] doubtless under advice of [illegible] and our other Democratic [illegible] go into the House, because their [illegible] Edgefield and Laurens counties, [illegible] were refused admittance. [illegible] other than this was placed in [illegible] any civil or military officer. The [illegible] presided over by Mackey, was [illegible] with 63 members present, holding [illegible] the Secretary of State based on [illegible] canvassers, 59 of whom voted in [illegible] Speaker. This is a majority of [illegible] number holding certificates of [illegible] State. The body presided [illegible] has never had more than 57 [illegible] certificates of the Secretary of [illegible] than a majority of [illegible].

[illegible] has a telegram under the cap[illegible] "A Democratic View of Affairs," [illegible]: "The Democrats are con[illegible] success. Speeches were made to-[illegible] by Wade Hampton and other speakers, full of spirit, but coun[illegible]. The city is crowded with [illegible] Democrats, and many are arriving by [illegible]. The Democrats will not fire a [illegible] order to sustain the Supreme

[illegible] Keeps them in Check.

[illegible] Dec. 5.—The Times' Columbia [illegible]: Contrary to general anticipa[illegible] [illegible] trouble yet. Hampton controls the [illegible] wonderful power.

[illegible] Dec. 5.—The Democrats have 68 [illegible] including Edgefield and Laurens, [illegible] degrees, having gone over. [illegible] with excessive delight, and instantly surrounded by Democrats. Hamilton, the Beaufort member, secured these two members, and he was liberally treated in consequence, being put on various committees. When the 63d man is obtained, the Democrats will march to the House and take possession peaceably, if possible. A large crowd was ready to go. The Republican House was in secret session till 1 o'clock, with the Senators, 17 in number. They claimed 63 members were present, the House having unseated Edgefield and Laurens members and seated enough Republicans to make a number equal to the constitutional minimum. The Times' correspondent pronounces this the greatest outrage and without precedent, both in manner and in substance. This same illegal body will, to-morrow, elect a U. S. Senator.

Further Defections.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 5.—The Democratic House has gained two more from the Republican House, with certificates of the board of canvassers, making sixty-two and lacking only one of the constitutional quorum. Both houses are in session, also the senate. Troops are being removed and special constables now supply their place.

Proceedings of the Returning Board.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Times' Tallahassee special says: At the morning session of the board Biddle read argument summing up the case of the Democrats. Their contest was chiefly confined to the counties of Alachua, Clay, Jefferson, Duval and Baker. He then asked the board to throw out enough Republican precincts to give the State to Tilden by 2,200. The modesty of the request brought a smile to the lips of even Biddle himself. The testimony by which it is backed is of the flimsiest kind. Usual objection was made to jurisdiction of the board. Though the precise powers conceded to them could not be understood from Biddle's argument, it was substantially the same as that claimed by Democratic lawyers in South Carolina, that the board could go behind the returns whenever it would help the Democrats, and not otherwise. After Biddle's argument a large number of additional affidavits were filed, including those of the Republican inspectors of Jefferson county, which disprove all the Democratic allegations about that county. If Democrats had waited for these affidavits before making their argument they would not probably have asked the board to throw out 900 votes from Jefferson county.

At the evening session Ex-Gov. Noyes read the summing up in the case of Alachua and Monroe counties, in which he made a clear exposition of the law and its application to the facts, as proved before the board. Gen. Wallace followed in the case of Jefferson county, effectually rebutting all Democratic attacks on that county. W. E. Chandler presented the case of Baker, Manatee and other counties, and Gen. Barlow closed the summing up by a general review of the entire case on the Republican side, which was presented in a most thorough and able manner, leaving no doubt in the mind of any impartial listener that the decision will be in favor of the Republicans, if any regard is paid to the law and the facts. It is thought the board will reach a decision to-morrow.

A Tilden Elector Gives it up.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Tribune's Albany special says: West, first elector on the Democratic ticket, believes Hayes will be counted in, and it will be unrelated by the Democrats, but the latter will rally and hur the Republicans from power four years hence.

Wisconsin Election.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Times' Milwaukee dispatch says the State board of canvassers completed their labors and issued certificates to ten Hayes electors, no question of eligibility being raised. On elector, 500 votes were lost by misprint, but the result was unaffected.

A Democratic Roorback.

The Times' Washington special says: The story that Grant told Hewitt there was no fair election in Louisiana, and that the State ought not be counted, was a scheme gotten up by the Democrats to affect the returning boards in the South.

From Nebraska

OMAHA, Dec. 4.—The counsel for the Republican electors to-day asked Judge Savage to put the case wherein the Democratic electors' petition for an injunction to prevent the former from casting the votes over till to-morrow morning, but the Judge decided he would hold a night session. Counsel then put in a demurrer and is arguing it to-night, quoting authorities to show that the petition is not perfect, and also that the court has no jurisdiction in the matter. Should the Judge overrule the demurrer, the case will be tried on its merits to-morrow. It seems to be the general belief that the Republican electors will meet and cast the vote without regard to the decision in the case. Energetic efforts continue to be made by the Republicans to get a quorum at the extra session of the legislature at Lincoln to-morrow, and the Democrats are wielding all their power to prevent a quorum.

What Professor Seelye Says.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The Times' Washington special says: Representative Prof. Seelye in an interview to-day said if he was elected it would be not at all clear to him that he should act as a mere machine. He might consider it necessary to cast his vote otherwise than as the party directed. If any State was thrown out the election would go to the House. He hopes some Massachusetts elector will be bold enough to vote for Tilden at this crises.

MEXICO.

The Mexican Revolution.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A Rio Grande dispatch says Gen. Diaz has occupied the City of Mexico, and that Lerdo and his ministers have fled westward.

THE TRUE ECONOMY OF LIFE.—The true economy of human life looks at ends rather than incidents, and adjusts expenditures to a moral scale of values. De Quincy pictures a woman sailing over the water, awakening out of sleep to find her necklace untied and one end hanging over the stream, while pearl after pearl drops from the string beyond her reach; while she clutches at one just falling, another drops beyond recovery. Our days drop one after another by our carelessness, like pearls from a string, as we sail the sea of life. Prudence requires a wise husbanding of time to see that none of these golden coins are spent for nothing. The waste of time is a more serious loss than the extravagance against which there is such loud acclaim. There are thousands who do nothing but lounge and carouse from morning till mid night—drones in the human hive, who consume and waste the honey that honest workers wear themselves out in making, and insult the day by their dissipation and debauch. There are ten thousand idle, frivolous creatures who do nothing but consume and waste the honey that honest hands accumulate; and entice others to live as useless and worthless lives as they do. Were every man and woman honest toilers, all would have an abundance of everything, and half of every day for recreation and culture. The expenditure of a few dollars in matters of taste is a small matter in comparison with the wasting of months and years by thousands who have every advantage society can offer, and exact every privilege it affords as a right.

Illustrative of the political situation, two Irishmen were overheard in conversation as follows: "Arrah! Pat! but I'm afther thinkin' Misther Tilden had his eye on the Prisidintial chair, now, to a did sairtainty." "Are yez, Mike! Well, moind I'm tellin' yez, now, if he isn't dom careful Misther Hayes will have the sate of his trowsthers on it, the fright be knows! That's what's the mather!" Then they lighted their pipes and went in search of the latest from "Lousyanny!"

The following dispatch was "intercepted" on its way to Governor Tilden:

ON THE WING, Nov. 14.

To Samuel J. Tilden: If you cannot get that other vote, our engagement must be considered at an end.

S—N B. A—Y.

EASTERN NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.

Press Comments on the Opening of Congress.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Tribune's editorial says: The Democratic House starts on its homestretch badly. Its refusal to allow members having prima facie title to seats to be sworn in before the election of Speaker is contrary to precedent and in violation of the dictates of common sense. Its Speaker began badly in making a partisan speech on taking the chair, and as the third officer of the government at the present time, his allusion to the President was outside of all official decorum. The House went on from bad to worse with its exclusion of members elect from Colorado and South Carolina, and the Speaker seems to have followed its example with his final ruling. Altogether it was not a day for Democrats to be proud of.

The Times editorial says: The arrogance and bad temper of Randall's speech on taking the chair, and the contempt of parliamentary precedents displayed in his first ruling as Speaker, gave the key note to a session likely to be marked on the part of the Democrats by a great deal of turbulence, demagogism and reckless partisanship. There is some reason to hope the Democratic Senators will behave more rationally than their party associates in the House. There is, of course, a certainty that the overbearing tactics by which the popular branch of Congress will be controlled will lead to several discreditable and ridiculous blunders, but it is evident the bullying and bluster of Confederate [illegible] who were so successful in making a beer garden of the House at frequent intervals last winter will be reenforced by some of the choicest efforts of Northern demagogues. During the present session the House will be conducted like the Democratic campaign in reliance upon sharp practices, bragadocio and brute force of unreasoning party discipline.

The Herald's editorial: The action of the majority of the House of Representatives yesterday in case of the member elect from the new State of Colorado, was unfortunate and ill-advised. The Democratic party of Colorado took part in the Presidential election in that State, and the Democrats all over the Union counted Colorado as a State that would probably elect a Democratic electoral ticket. If such had been the result, no one will believe that the majority of the House of Representatives would have raised a question as to the right of the State to be present in the electoral vote. The attempt to embarrass the admission of Colorado would fail. It would be as fatally damage the Democratic position which at present we are unwilling to believe that it will be made.

The Sun's editorial: Randall's brief address on assuming the chair as speaker yesterday had a strong and manly ring. There was a strong and ominous sound in the concluding words, which he uttered with much force, declaring that if unauthorized and unconstitutional acts on the part of the executive were not frowned down at once with relentless and unsparing condemnation the country would be lost.

The World's editorial: The demeanor of the members was not unworthy of the solemnity of the occasion. It is not the present business of the House to ascertain or to devise a method of ascertaining who is elected President. Whether the President has exceeded his powers is a question the determination of which is left by the Constitution to the Senate, where the House of Representatives makes by impeachment a case for its decision. The plain duty of the House is to make such a case from recent acts of Grant. There is probably no Democrat in Congress who does not believe interference of the troops under orders of Grant in the election of South Carolina justifies and demands his impeachment and removal.

Mines Closed.

BETHLEHEM, Pa. Nov. 5.—A dispatch says more than one-half of the mines in the State are stopped, and the number of men thrown out of work is estimated at between 3,500 and 4,500. It is believed the suspension will be entire by the middle of the month.

Extradition Again.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A London dispatch states an extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain, has been arranged. Immediate steps were taken to rearrest the forgers of the United States discharged on the two governments disagreeing on points involved, and their surrender to the American authorities. Chas. Brent, the Louisville forger, was found and placed under arrest.

The agent of the Western Associated Press in London called in relation to the extradition treaty, upon Minister Pierrepont, who said: "I am not in a position to say about it one way or the other." The home office was not communicative, and Bow street was dumb. The agent learned, however, that Brent was in fact brought yesterday to Bow street with great secrecy and arraigned before Sir James Ingham in his private room. When discharged Brent enlisted in the Sixteenth Lancers, and was with that regiment when arrested yesterday on an order of the home office. The solicitor of the London Bankers' Protection Association appeared for the prosecution. Brent was not defended, and was remanded to the house mentioned, where he will remain until the treaty is ratified. Bow street authorities will not permit affidavits to be inspected.

WASHINGTON Dec. 5.—It is known here that the English-American extradition treaty has been received here, as London dispatches state our government adhered to its former position; but it is believed the treaty will be revived through the Irish government itself. Brent, the Louisville forger, had been re-arrested and warrants issued for the re-arrest of Winslow. If these men are delivered to the United States, it will accomplish all our government asked. In brief, the British government seem desirous of retracing its steps in discharging fugitives.

Proposed Amendment.

Senator Edmunds will to-morrow offer an amendment to his joint resolution providing that the count and declaration of the electoral vote shall be performed by the U. S. Supreme Court. It will be proposed to add a section providing that this article, if ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States by February 1, 1877 operate on opening and counting votes and declaring such result by the Supreme Court. In case of such ratification, the President of the Senate shall deliver all lists of votes, certificates, packages etc., in his possession relating to the election of President for the term beginning March 4, 1877, to the presiding Justice of the Supreme Court, to be proceeded with as herewith provided.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Morton submitted a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, to provide for the election of President and Vice President by the direct vote of the people, which was read and laid on the table until the appointment of committees, then to be referred to committee on privileges and elections.

Edmunds moved to take up the resolution, submitted yesterday, ordering an inquiry into the late election in various Southern States. The motion led to a long debate.

Morton presented a document compiled by the chief clerk of the Senate in regard to the counting of the electoral votes from 1794 to 1873, and said as the information it contained was of great importance and valuable to the country at this time, he moved that ten thousand copies be printed for distribution.

Thurman said he had seen many inaccurate statements on this subject prepared by others. He had great confidence in the ability of the chief clerk, but he would like to examine the compilation for himself before authorizing its distribution among the people.

It was finally agreed to print 1,500 copies.

Spencer introduced a bill to establish the Territory of Black Hills and provide a temporary government; tabled until the committee be appointed.

By a strict party vote—39 to 22—it was agreed to take up Edmunds' resolution ordering inquiry into the late elections in the Southern States. The resolution was modified to extend the inquiry into the election of 1871.

The President's message was then referred as usual.

Withers offered a resolution requesting the President, etc., to inform the Senate under what authority U. S. troops occupied Petersburg, Va., on the election day.

Edmunds objecting, the resolution was laid over.

Thurman asked that Edmunds' resolution be laid over till to-morrow. Edmunds refused, and Thurman made an argument that these States do not deny suffrage to anybody, and that the whites did not take advantage of the colored people. Edmunds denied this statement. He argued that all three of the disputed States were strongly Republican, as well as other Southern States which gave large Democratic majorities.

Thurman said the intent of the resolution was to examine the question of intimidation and furnish reason for the action of returning boards in throwing out votes cast, and electing the wrong candidate. Thurman said the same intimidation existed in New England, where manufacturers often directed their employes how to vote. He criticised the method to be employed in getting evidence by depositions. Who would cross examine? He might support the last resolution concerning the eligibility of electors. He might support that, but wished to study it. If the returning boards had good reason for thwarting the will of the people he wanted it shown, otherwise he wanted the villainy exposed.

Edmunds denied that manufacturers dared dictate to their intelligent and independent employes in New England. He paid a high tribute to the character of those artisans. The resolution was intended to correct an evil, and fix the representation in the next House. It ignored the Presidential election.

Morton read a resolution adopted by the House yesterday and argued that it was as competent for the Senate as for the House to make such inquiry.

Bayard said he had long believed laws passed by Congress had threatened the peace of the country. Congress had no right to attempt to control the several States. He was seriously impressed with the overhanging presence of dangers to our form of government. With his convictions he ought to oppose this consolidated march of the Republican party, and stand by a strict construction of the constitution. He denied there had been in the South any indiscrimination against voters on account of race. The duty of Senators as Americans, not politicians, was to exert their utmost power to uphold the constitution as handed down by our fathers and not undertake questions not properly belonging to Congress.

The resolutions were ordered to a separate vote on motion of White, who said he would oppose the first three, because he accepted the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court on the construction of the fourteenth amendment. He proposed to offer a substitute for the last resolution, which would cause a thorough scrutiny of elections in these States.

Merrimon submitted an amendment to the first resolution, confining the committee to the inquiry whether any person had been denied the right to vote by the constitution or laws of said States; rejected by a party vote.

Other amendments were rejected, and the first resolution, authorizing the committee to inquire into the elections in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and Louisiana, and the second resolution, authorizing the employment of stenographers, etc., were agreed to.

White then submitted as a substitute for Edmunds' resolution one appointing a committee of nine to investigate the elections in the three disputed States and actions of the returning boards, and report the facts essential to honest returns of the votes received by Presidential electors for said States; whether they are entitled. He considered in the electoral count the committee is empowered as in Edmunds' resolution and is instructed to inquire into ineligibility of office under federal Constitution of any alleged ineligible electors to whom certificates of election have been or shall be issued, and whether forcible or fraudulent means have been used in any State in the appointment of electors, and whether the action of such electors have been in anywise unconstitutionally or unlawfully interfered with. After some discussion, the substitute was rejected.

Edmunds' last resolution, concerning the eligibility of electors, was then agreed to—18 to 11. The preamble was also agreed to.

Edmunds said to-morrow he would move to consider the joint resolution respecting the count of the electoral vote reported by the election committee in May last.

Merrimon introduced a bill changing the time of Presidential elections and counting the vote; ordered printed and referred to elections committee. It provides for the election in October and meeting of the electoral college in January following. Adjourned.

House.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, Plaisted, rising to a privileged question, asserted that, in the vote yesterday evening on Hewitt's resolution for three select committees to visit Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina he had distinctly voted in the negative and had subsequently heard his name so read by the clerk, but he now found he was not so recorded in the journal. Inasmuch as the correction of his vote would have defeated the resolution, as the two-thirds majority would have only then been gained by a vote of 156 to 78, any change of the journal which would affect the report was opposed by Holman and other Democrats. On the report of the clerk, it was granted by the Speaker that the journal was correct and that Plaisted's vote had not been heard. The upshot of the matter is that Plaisted's vote was changed, also the vote of Fuller who claims that his vote had been misunderstood by the clerk. This left the vote as previously recorded, and the Speaker, to avoid all misunderstanding, exercised what he claimed to be his constitutional right to vote, and voted. So the resolution stands to appoint committees of investigation for South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana.

In the discussion on changing the journal in the House, in accordance with Plaisted's assurances that it was wrong, Banks, Kasson and other Republicans, contended for that right. Plaisted was positive his vote was nay, and that he heard the clerk read it thus, and Blair, of New Hampshire, confirmed that statement, but thought Plaisted answered faintly.

Seelye was indignant that Plaisted's veracity was questioned.

Kasson adduced a precedent from House journal 49, when the vote in an exactly similar case had been corrected and a bill defeated.

Holman denied the parallel between the cases.

Randall then decided that the case was clear. He thought the record must be corrected.

Fuller, however, arose and declared, though he voted aye, his vote did not appear on the journal and the journal was changed accordingly.

The Speaker announced his vote would be given aye, which settled the controversy and carried the motion, which created much satisfaction among the Democrats.

Banks accepted the right of the Speaker to so vote, though some other Republicans did.

Conger took the Chair to ask for his decision, and a spirited debate ensued between them, during which the Speaker said he had uniformly decided with the minority to-day.

The House then adopted a resolution fixing Saturday for the presentation of suitable resolutions on the late Speaker Kerr.

The clerk then read the President's message, which, with accompanying documents, was ordered printed in pamphlet form, and referred to committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

The Speaker announced as select committee on Louisiana Morrison, Jenks, McMahon, [illegible] Townsend of Pennsylvania, Danforth, Hurlbut of Illinois, and Joyce. On Florida: Thompson, Debolt, Walling, Hopkins, Garfield, Dunnell. On South Carolina: Cochrane

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—Ophir 45½, Mexican 23½, G & C 12½, B & B 4½, California 50, Savage 11, Con Va 47½, Chollar 84½, H & N 7¼, Point 9, Jacket 17, Imperial 2 85, Kentuck 9½, Belcher 1¼, S Nevada 12, Alpha 35½, Utah 5, Bullion 32, Exchequer 12½, Overman 121, Justice 26, Union 12½, Buckeye 2, Julia 6, Caledonia 13½, Knickerbocker 45c, Globe 30c, Baltimore 5½, Hill 9½, Challenge 2½, Rock Island 1, Dayton 2, New York 1½, Alta 3, Occidental 2½, Woodville 1½, Lady Washington 1¼, Andes 3, Kossuth 2.

EVENING BOARD.—Valley 80c, R & E [illegible], Jackson 3, Gila [illegible], Panther 35c, Belmont 2, Leopard 1½, N Belle 3½, Thomas 1½, Manhattan 15½, Modoc 6½, Coso 25c, Leeds 2½, N Coso 3, G Chariot 4, Leviathan 1½, N Con Va 1, Prospect 1¼, Trojan 82½c, Caledonia 13, California 49½, Jacket 16½, Ophir 44½, B & B 4¼, Overman 115, Savage 10½, G & C 13½.

Remarried.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—Sunday last, Alvinza Hayward was remarried to his divorced wife, at his former's residence, San Mateo, in the presence of a few friends. It is understood the disposition of property as made at the time of the divorce will remain unchanged.

SACRAMENTO Dec. 5.—Gov. Irwin stated to-day he would not sign the certificate of election of Ken[illegible] as State controller.

A Newspaper Man in Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—In the city criminal court this morning the case of Marriott, of the News Letter, charged with perjury by Fred Clay, came up for hearing, but on motion of counsel for defendant, was laid over until Saturday, December 10th.

A Sensation.

The bulletining of dispatches announcing the gathering of rifle clubs at Columbia, South Carolina, creates something of a sensation on the street, and crowds are gathering around the bulletin boards.

ATLANTIC CABLE.

All Tranquil in Buenos Ayres.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Standard says telegrams were received from an authentic source stating that Buenos Ayres is tranquil, and order has not been disturbed; but the Government has declared a state of siege there and in three other provinces with a view to prevent fomentation of disorder by bands of desperadoes. The first reports of the affair were grossly exaggerated.

Explorers and Explorations.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Col. Gordon, the African explorer, has arrived at Cairo, after an absence of three years. The Antinori or Italian expedition in Africa has arrived at Lecce. It was expected to set out soon for the Equatorial lakes.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday for shipment to the United States is $50,000. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £43,000.

Will not Participate.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The Cabinet, with the approval of the Emperor, adopted a resolution against participation of Germany in the French exhibition of 1878.

Troopship Wrecked.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The British troopship St. Lawrence, with soldiers from Capetown, was totally wrecked off the coast of Africa. The troops were all saved. A large quantity of military stores were lost.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Fellow Citizens of the Senate
and House of Representatives:

In submitting my eighth and last annual Message to Congress, it seems proper that I should refer to and in some degree recapitulate the events and official acts of the past eight years.

REVIEW OF HIS ADMINISTRATION.

It was my fortune or misfortune to be called to the office of Chief Executive without any previous political training. From the age of seventeen, I had never even witnessed the excitement attending a political campaign but twice antecedent to my own candidacy, and at but one of them was I eligible as a voter, and under such circumstances it is but reasonable to suppose that errors of judgment must have occurred. Even had they not, differences of opinion between the executive, bound by an oath to the strict performance of his duties, and writers and debaters must have arisen. It is not necessarily evidence of a blunder on the part of an executive because there are these differences of views. Mistakes have been made, as all can see, and as I admit; but it seems to me oftener in selections made of assistants appointed to aid in carrying out the various duties of administering the government, who are in nearly every case selected without a personal acquaintance with the appointee, but upon recommendations of the Representatives chosen directly by the people. It is impossible where so many trusts are to be allotted that the right parties should be chosen in every instance. History shows that no administration from the time of Washington to the present has been free from these mistakes. But I leave comparisons to history, claiming only that I have acted in every instance from a conscientious desire to do what was right, constitutional, within the law, and for the best interests of the whole people. Failures have been errors of judgment, not of intent. My civil career commenced, too, at a most critical and difficult time. Less than four years before the country had emerged from a conflict such as no other nation had ever survived. Nearly one half of the States had revolted against the government, and of those remaining faithful to the Union a large percentage of the population sympathized with the rebellion and made an enemy in the rear almost as dangerous as the more honorable enemy in the front. The latter committed errors of judgment, but they maintained them openly and courageously; the former received the protection of the government they would see destroyed and reaped the pecuniary advantage to be gained out of the then existing state of affairs, many of them by obtaining contracts and by swindling the government in the delivery of their goods. Immediately on the cessation of hostilities the then noble President who had carried the country so far through its perils fell a martyr to his patriotism at the hands of an assassin. The intervening time to my first inauguration was filled up with wranglings between Congress and the new executive as to the best mode of reconstruction, or, to speak plainly, as to whether the control of the government should be thrown immediately into the hands of those who had so recently and persistently tried to destroy it, or whether the victors should continue to have an equal voice with them in this control. Reconstruction, as finally agreed upon, means this and only this, except that the late slave was enfranchised, giving an increase, as was supposed, to the Union-loving and Union-supporting votes; as, if free in the full sense of the word, they would not disappoint this expectation. Hence, at the beginning of my first administration the work of reconstruction, much embarrassed by the long delay, virtually commenced. If I erred, it was wholly in approving those acts, which I did most heartily, urging the Legislatures of the States that had not yet done so, to ratify the fifteenth amendment to the constitution. The country was laboring under an enormous debt, contracted in the suppression of the rebellion, and taxation was so oppressive as to discourage production. Another danger also threatened us; a foreign war. The last difficulty had to be adjusted and was adjusted without a war, and in a manner highly honorable to all parties concerned.

Taxes have been reduced within the last seven years nearly $300,000,000, and the national debt has been reduced in the same time over $430,000,000. By refunding the six per cent bonded debt for bonds bearing 5 and 4½ per cent interest respectively, the annual interest has been reduced from over $130,000,000 in 1869 to a little over $100,000,000 in 1876. The balance of trade has been changed from over $140,000,000 against the United States in 1869, to more than $120,000,000 in our favor in 1876. It is confidently believed the balance of trade in favor of the United States will increase and not diminish, and the pledge of Congress to resume specie payments in 1879 will be easily accomplished, even in the absence of much desired legislation on the subject.

A policy has been adopted toward the Indians inhabiting a large portion of the territory of the United States which has been humane, and has substantially ended Indian hostilities in the whole land, except in a portion of Nebraska and Dakota, Wyoming and Montana, the Black Hills region and the approaches thereto—hostilities that have grown out of the avarice of the white man, who has violated our treaty stipulations in his search for gold. The question might be asked why the government has not enforced obedience to the terms of the treaty, prohibiting the occupation of the Black Hills region by whites. The answer is simple; the first emigrants to the Hills were removed by troops, but rumors and fresh discoveries of gold took into that region increased numbers. Gold has been found in paying quantity, and an effort to remove the miners would only result in the desertion of the bulk of the troops that might be sent there to remove them. All difficulties in this matter have been removed, subject to the approval of Congress, by a treaty ceding the Black Hills and approaches to settlement by citizens. The subject of Indian policy and treatment is so fully set forth by the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioners of Indian Affairs, and my views so fully expressed therein, that I refer to these reports and recommendations as my own.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The relations of the United States with foreign powers continue on a friendly footing. Questions have arisen from time to time in the foreign relations of the government, but the United States have been happily free during the past year from the complications of foreign powers. The diplomatic correspondence submitted herewith, contains information as to certain of the matters which have occurred. The friendly relations of this government with the powers of the Earth have been plainly shown by the general participation of foreign nations in the exhibition which has just closed, and by the exertions made by distant powers to show their interest in and friendly feeling toward the United States, in commemoration of the Centennial of the nation. The government and the people of the United States have not only fully appreciated this exhibition of kindly feelings, but it may be expected that no small benefit will result both to ourselves and other nations, from better acquaintance and better appreciation of our mutual advantages and mutual wants.

Congress at its last session saw fit to reduce the amount usually appropriated for foreign intercourse by withholding the appropriation for representatives of the United States in certain foreign countries and for certain consular offices, and by reducing the amount usually appropriated for certain other diplomatic posts; and it has necessitated a change in the grade of representatives. For these reasons, immediately upon the passage of the bill making appropriations for diplomatic and consular service for the present fiscal year, instructions were issued to the representatives of the United States at Bolivia, Ecuador and Columbia, and to the consular officers for whom no appropriation had been made, to close their respective legations and consulates and cease from the performance of their duties; and in like manner steps were immediately taken to substitute chargés de affaires for ministers resident in Portugal, Denmark, Greece, Switzerland and Paraguay. While thoroughly impressed with the wisdom of sound economy in the foreign service as in other branches of government, I cannot escape the conclusion that in some instances the withholding of appropriations will prove an expensive economy, and that the small retrenchment secured by a change of grade in certain diplomatic posts is not an adequate consideration for the loss of influence and importance which will attend our foreign representatives under the reduction. A review of the opinion on this examination of the subject will cause a change in some instances in the conclusion reached on these subjects at the last session of Congress.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The court of commissioners of the Alabama claims, whose functions were continued by an act of the last session of Congress until the 1st day of January, 1877, has carried on its labors with diligence and general satisfaction. By a report from the clerk of the court, transmitted herewith, bearing date November 14, 1876, it appears that within the time now allowed by law the court will have disposed of all the claims presented for adjudication. The report also contains a statement of the general results of the labors of the court to the date thereof. It is a cause for satisfaction that the method adopted for the satisfaction of the classes of claims submitted to the court, which are of long standing and justly entitled to early consideration, should have proved successful and acceptable.

OUR NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

It is with satisfaction that I am enabled to state that the work of the joint commission for determining the boundary between the United States and the British possessions from the northwest angle of the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains, commenced in 1872, has been completed. The final agreements of the commissioners with the maps have been duly signed and the work of the commission is completed. The fixing of the boundary upon the Pacific coast by the protocol of March 10, 1873, pursuant to the award of the Emperor of Germany, by article 34 of the treaty of Washington, with the termination of the work of this commission, adjusts and fixes the boundary between the United States and the British possessions, except as to the portion of territory ceded by Russia to the United States under the treaty of 1867. The work entrusted to the commissioners and the officers of the army attached to the commission has been well and satisfactorily performed. The original of the final agreement of the commissioners was signed upon the 29th of May, 1876, with the original lists of astronomical stations observed, the original official lists of monuments marking the international boundary lines and the maps, records and general reports relating to the commission, have been deposited in the Department of State. The official report of the commissioners on the part of the United States, with the report of the chief astronomer of the United States, will be submitted to Congress within a short time.

EXTRADITION WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

I reserve for separate communication to Congress a statement of the condition of the questions which lately arose with Great Britain respecting the surrender of fugitive criminals under the treaty of 1842.

TERMINATION OF THE TREATY OF 1862 WITH THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE.

The Ottoman government gave notice, under date of January 15, 1874, of its desire to terminate the treaty of 1862 concerning commerce and navigation, pursuant to the provisions of the 22d article thereof. Under this notice the treaty terminated upon the 5th day of June, 1874. That government has invited negotiations towards the conclusion of a new treaty. By the act of Congress of March 23, 1874, the President was authorized, when he should receive satisfactory information that the Ottoman government or that of Egypt has organized new tribunals likely to secure to citizens of the United States the same impartial justice enjoyed under the exercise of judicial functions by the diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, to suspend the operation of the act of June 22, 1860, and to accept for citizens of the United States jurisdiction of the new tribunals. Satisfactory information having been received of the organization of such new tribunals in Egypt, I caused a proclamation to be issued on the 27th of March last, suspending the operation of the act of June 22, 1860 in Egypt. According to the provisions of the act, a copy of the proclamation accompanies this message. The United States has united with other powers in the organization of these courts. It is hoped the jurisdictional questions which have arisen may be duly adjusted, and that this may be [illegible] by no obstacles.

THE HAWAIIAN RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The necessary legislation to carry into effect the convention of commercial reciprocity concluded with the Hawaiian Islands in 1875 having been had, a proclamation to carry it into effect, as provided by the act approved August 15, 1876, was duly issued upon Tuesday, September [illegible]. A copy thereof accompanies this message.

MEXICAN BORDER TROUBLES.

The commotions which have been prevalent in Mexico for some time past, and which unhappily seem to be not yet wholly quieted, have led to complaints of citizens of the United States of injuries by persons in authority. It is hoped, however, that these will ultimately be adjusted to the satisfaction of both governments. The frontier of the United States in that quarter has shown examples of acts of violence by citizens of one Republic upon those of the other. The frequency of these is supposed to be increased, and their adjustment made more difficult by considerable changes in the course of the lower part of the Rio Grande river, which river is a part of the boundary between the two countries. These changes have placed on either side of the river portions of land which by existing conventions belong to the jurisdiction of the government on the opposite side of the river. The subject of adjustment of this cause of difficulty is under consideration between the two republics.

THE COLUMBIAN INDEMNITY.

The government of the United States of Columbia has paid the award in the case of the steamer Montijo, seized by the authorities of that government some years since, and the amount has been transferred to the claimants.

MEXICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

It is with satisfaction that I am able to announce that the joint commission for the adjustment of claims between the United States and Mexico under convention of 1868, the duration of which has been several times extended, has brought its labors to a close. From the report of the United States commissioners which accompanies the papers transmitted herewith, it will be seen that within the time limited by the commission, one thousand and seventeen claims on the part of citizens of the United States against Mexico, were referred to the commissioners. Of these claims eight hundred and thirty-one were dismissed or disallowed, and in one hundred and eighty-six cases awards were made in favor of the claimants, against the Mexican Republic, amounting in the aggregate to $4,125,622.20. Within the same period nine hundred and ninety-eight claims on the part of citizens of the Mexican Republic against the United States were referred to the commissioners. Of these claims eight hundred and thirty-one were dismissed and disallowed, and in one hundred and fifty-seven cases awards were made in favor of claimants against the United States, amounting in the aggregate to $150,498.41. By the terms of the convention the amount of these awards is to be deducted from the amount awarded in favor of our citizens. I invite your attention to the legislation which will be necessary to provide for the payment.

In this connection I am pleased to be able to express the acknowledgments due to Sir Edward Thornton, the umpire of the commission, who has given to the consideration of the large number of claims submitted to him much time, unwearied patience, and that firmness and intelligence which are well known to belong to the accomplished representative of Great Britain, and which are likewise recognized by the representative in this country of the Republic of Mexico.

THE VENEZUELA CLAIMS.

Monthly payments of a very small part of the amount due by the government of Venezuela to citizens of the United States on account of claims of the latter against that government continues to be made with reasonable punctuality. That government has proposed to change the system which it has hitherto pursued in this respect, by issuing bonds for part of the amount of the several claims. The proposition, however, could not, it is said, properly be accepted, at least without the consent of the holders of certificates of indebtedness of Venezuela. These are so much depressed that it would be difficult if not impossible to ascertain the disposition on the subject.

THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.

In former messages I have called attention of Congress to the necessity of legislation with re-

[Concluded on Fourth Page.]

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

RAGUSA, Dec. 5.—Montenegro has refused Russia's peace proposals, although promised cession of territory.

American Sympathy Tendered the Czar.

A Berlin correspondent of the Post says general surprise is felt at the address delivered to the Czar by Baker, American minister, on his return from the United States. The address expressed the sympathy of the United States for the Czar and his Eastern policies.

Preparing for War.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Times' correspondent at Paris telegraphs the following: I learn from trustworthy authority that a Prussian military officer of high rank is about to repair to Roumania to direct the army. It is certain that Russia will be allowed passage through the principality.

Turkish Troops Withdrawn from Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Times Berlin dispatch reports that nearly all the Turkish troops have left Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Porte having determined not to resist the occupation of those provinces by Austria in case of war. Austria has ordered the occupation of Transylvanian and Moldavian passes the moment the Russians enter Moldavia. The language of Russian diplomacy has been milder the last few days, and occupation is no longer represented as the only panacea.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Roumania will submit to the conference her programme, which was drawn up last summer, and which was formulated with much emphasis in consequence of her independent position and possession of the mouths of the Danube. It is only to mask her real projects that Roumania calls on the powers to guarantee her neutrality.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Pesth says dispatches from Constantinople indicate that if the Turks are not threatened with the occupation of Bulgaria they will do their best to make the conference a success.

Russians on the March.

A dispatch to Le Temps from Guirgevo says the Prefects have been notified of the early arrival on their way to the Danube of 150,000 Russian troops, who are to pass through Roumania.

Insurrection in Bulgaria.

The Sclavonic committee publishes intelligence that an insurrection movement has broken out in Bulgaria and Armenia.

Bismarck's Speech.

A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says Prince Bismarck's statements are greeted by all Germany with the greatest satisfaction. In his remarks on Saturday, he declared that if Russia threatened to be victorious in the impending war, England would interfere without making a formal declaration of war, and he believed England would occupy Egypt should the Turkish territory be violated by Russian forces.

The Standard's Vienna dispatch says the opinion there on Bismarck's utterances is divided. The military party, federalists and annexationists are angry, but the German constitutionalists are more favorable, while the Hungarians are expected to agree with Bismarck's views.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Pall Mall Gazette's Berlin correspondent says Bismarck in Parliament to-day gave assurance that Germany and Russia would maintain friendly relations and the full integrity of the three empires. The alliance does not preclude cordial friendship with England. Friendly relations with Russia are established by long tradition and Germany values them highly, as those with any other power. The chancellor apparently expressed greater hopes of a peaceable solution of the present difficulties. Even should the conference not achieve its full object, he has no doubt that the difference now apparent between English and Russian interests will be composed. The endeavors of Germany continue directed to the maintenance of peace. He repeats the alliance between the three empires is one and firm. The hopes of its enemies, that it may be broken, are absolutely groundless. He also repeated his former assurance of German neutrality. Should conference fail to achieve unanimity between the powers and reform in the Turkish administration, Germany cannot disapprove of Russia's attempt to carry the latter measure on her own responsibility. There is no prospect whatever of a rupture between Germany and Russia. The German people are friendly towards Russia, and for years have been. The relations between Russia and Austria are most friendly, but there is no menace in the alliance of the three Empires to any other power. Germany is attached to England by ties of long traditional friendship, and wishes to prove that friendship quite as much as her cordial relations with Russia. That friendship has stood many tests, and the future will show that it will continue as firm and cordial as heretofore. Germany and France are two powers least directly interested in the present Eastern question. Germany, he says, will therefore be perfectly neutral. It will not stake a single bone of a hardy Pomeranian landwehrman upon the issue. The reserve hitherto practiced by Germany has been generally appreciated. It debars Germany from pressing her advice in the present juncture on other powers. There is nothing whatever in the present phase of the Eastern crisis to preclude the prospect of maintaining or even the confirmation and strengthening of the peace. To this end the exertions of Germany are directed. Even should the conference fail to achieve its direct object, it is probable that the existence of a difference between England and Russia will be satisfactorily adjusted. The Prince declined to discuss the future policy of Germany. The Prince concluded as follows: "Our task in the first instance is to maintain peace; secondly, to mediate between the powers in order to remove differences, and localize war which is inevitable. Should we not succeed, things would assume a different aspect and would allow no combinations. But upon this point I cannot give any information."

NEW MARKET THEATER.
TRACY W. TITUS..................Manager
TO-NIGHT,
First Appearance of the
Grand English and Comic
OPERATIC COMBINATION.
MISS CLARA THOMPSON, Soprano;
MISS JENNIE WINSTON, Mez Soprano,
MR. HENRY BRACY, Tenor,
MR. EDWARD FARLEY, Basso,
MR. A. H. BELL, Bouffe,
GEO. T. EVANS, Musical Director.
THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 6,
Wallace's English Opera,
MARITANA!
(Omitting choruses), and Offenbach's
ROSE OF AUVERGNE.
THURSDAY—Offenbach's GRAND DUCHESS.
Sale of Seats at Gray's Music Store.
d2t St

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. E. C. LORD, Portland.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Sole Agents for the
[illegible]. H. CUTTER
Old BOURBON WHISKY
And Importers of
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.
431 Jackson St., San Francisco.
And 28 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

PIONEER WOOD YARD
FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET,
SORENSEN & TAYLOR.
ALL KINDS OF WOOD,
Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 6, 1876.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's message, which we publish this morning, contains nothing calling for special remark. It is a plain common sense and commonplace paper, with rather less of point and rather more of pleading for justice at the hands of his countrymen, than are usually found in such documents. The opening and closing paragraphs display a weakness of which the country has hardly suspected the President. Perhaps it is right enough for one in his position to seize the opportunity afforded by the occasion of his last message to Congress, after a long and more than ordinarily eventful public career, to present his case to the historian in its most favorable aspects. At any rate, we are not disposed to criticise this feature of the message, for if it is unusual surely there has been unusual cause for the President to feel anxious concerning the place he is to occupy in history. But without criticising we venture to opine that the verdict of history on the career of President Grant, will be made up from his acts viewed in the light of current events of his time, regardless of what he may say on that subject in his last message. It is one of the hard facts of human life, that the world has no ear of pity open to those who plead for justice at the bar of public opinion, but judges every conspicuous person with passionless severity, by what he attempts to accomplish, and the extent to which he has succeeded or failed.

The recommendation of the President that some remedy be devised for the evils and uncertainties of our present system of electing President, is worthy of earnest attention. This is a matter in which the idea of party should not enter. It touches the safety and permanency of our institutions, and should be treated as a question above all parties.

THE RESULT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

It is certainly impossible now, and it may never become possible, for the country to judge intelligently of the fairness of the count of the votes of Louisiana and Florida. Charges of fraud and force have been made on both sides, and no doubt are in some measure true as to both. It is too late for any to deny that in those States, and especially in the former, violence has prevailed to an extent which can not be realized by Northern people; and that, whether it has been directly sanctioned by a political party or not, it has been of vast service to a political party in swelling its vote to an unexpected, if not an illegal magnitude. It may be admitted, and we think it ought to be, that the Democratic masses at the South have neither lot in nor sympathy with these proceedings; still the fact remains that in their general effect they have been favorable to Democratic success, because the violent people are generally found to be violent Democrats, and never forgetful of the opportunity to help their party at the same time with the gratification of their lawless disposition and their hatred of the colored race. The recognition of this fact opens the mind to reports of intimidation of voters, and prepares the way for convictions on this subject upon evidence which would otherwise be insufficient. So, it is not at all impossible that the prepossessions of the public mind have had much influence in determining the judgment of the country as to the extent of the Southern outrages, and that the facts have greater weight in a political way, than they are really entitled to. On the other hand, the general opinion concerning the returning boards, and particularly concerning that of Louisiana, has been such that their decision will scarcely afford presumptive evidence to the average mind of the fairness of the count or the righteousness of the general result. The more careful will await the publication of such evidence as has been taken, with about as little bias one way or the other as if the boards had never passed upon the questions involved; while the partisans of both parties will denounce or uphold their decision regardless of the evidence.

The last of these decisions has now been announced. Louisiana's vote like Florida's is recorded for the Republicans. This gives Hayes a majority of one electoral vote. It is just as easy to say the decision is right as to deny it, and nobody can take either side at present with any feeling of certainty. Those who pronounce upon it either way will not be in want of a numerous, zealous and generally unreasoning following.

Many very good people are anxiously inquiring whether there will not be serious convulsions in connection with the inauguration of Hayes. We apprehend no danger on that score. The election has been too close to be comfortable to either the defeated or the victorious party, but there is no more reason for disorders than there would be if Tilden, instead of Hayes, had secured the election by a majority of one vote. In neither case would the opposite party be convinced that the victory had been fairly achieved; but in neither case, we opine, need there be apprehension of any resort to violence. The order-loving, Union-loving people, vastly outnumber the extreme partisans, when it comes to a test, and all but the extreme partisans will insist upon the acquiescence of the defeated in the declared result. Hayes, with his bare majority of one, will be accepted by the people as the President, and it will be worse than idle for party zealots to try to stir up trouble.

The South Carolina Confederates appear to be spoiling for another fight. They talk of peace and submission to law, but they assemble by thousands, armed and ready for action. Can any one doubt the purpose of this demonstration? They should understand there is one thing which the American people hate worse than war, namely, submission to mob rule.

The constituent elements of the Republican rump at Columbia are carried over by the tide of events to the Democratic rump, till it begins to look as if the latter might grow from a rump into a legislature.

THE WATTS CASE.

PROTESTS—ARGUMENTS BEFORE THE GOVERNOR—A SENATOR OUT OF SEAT AND ON THE RAMPAGE.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE OREGONIAN.]

SALEM, Dec. 5, 1876.

At half-past 10 this morning His Excellency Governor Grover began the hearing of the Watts case upon the protest referred to in your telegrams of yesterday. Senator Kelly opened the case by stating that he was prepared to argue the matter when the terms upon which the argument was to be conducted should be agreed upon with the opposing party. Mr. Odell replied that the electors-elect did not desire to argue the question, but would file a counter protest when His Excellency was ready to receive it. The Governor suggested that he was ready to receive the counter statement or protest. Col Kelly then read the following, together with accompanying affidavit:

To His Excellency L. F. Grover, Governor of Oregon: The undersigned citizens of and legal voters in the State of Oregon, do hereby protest against the issuance of a certificate of election to John W. Watts, a candidate for Presidential Elector at the late election held on the 7th day of November, 1876, for the reason that on that day, and until about the 13th or 14th of the same month, he was a postmaster duly appointed and qualified as such by the proper authorities of the United States; and therefore ineligible as an elector under section 1 of article 2 of the Constitution of the United States. We claim and insist that the votes cast for the said J. W. Watts at that election amounted to nothing—the same as if they had never been cast, and he being ineligible to the said office, it is the duty of the proper canvassing officers to give the certificate of election to the three qualified candidates having the highest number of votes.

December 2, 1876.

K. R. THOMPSON,	JAMES K. KELLY,
J. C. AINSWORTH,	W. H. EFFINGER,
GEO. L. CURRY,	W. W. THAYER,
C. B. BELLINGER,	B. JENNINGS,
J. S. WHITE,	B. B. ACKER,
A. T. MILLER,	A. D. SHELBY,
A. H. REED,	T. PATTERSON.
W. F. TRIMBLE.	

Endorsed filed, Dec. 2, 1876.

COUNTER PROTEST

Mr. Odell then read the following and presented the same for filing:

To His Excellency L. F. Grover, Governor of Oregon: Sir—We were present at the canvass of the vote for Presidential Electors on yesterday, when it appeared by the official count and was conceded, that each of the undersigned had a *clear* majority of over one thousand votes, and we heard with surprise that you proposed to delay the issuing of our certificates of election until you could hear arguments upon the subject.

We very respectfully but earnestly suggest that by reference to the laws of Oregon concerning the election of Electors, and defining the duty of the canvassers of the votes for election, that it is provided on page 578 in sec. 58 thereof, that "On the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1864, and every four years thereafter, there shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State as many electors of President and Vice President as this State may be entitled to elect of Senators and Representatives in Congress." It will be observed that by the clear provisions of the above statute, that the power to elect is vested in the "qualified electors of the State," and in no part in the Executive thereof. Section sixty on the same page provides "that the votes for the electors shall be given, received, returned and canvassed as the same are given, received, returned for members of Congress." Section 35, on page 575, provides that "on the tenth day after the close of any election, and sooner if the returns be received, the County Clerk, taking to his assistance two justices of the peace of the county, shall proceed to open said returns and make abstracts of the votes. * * * Such abstracts of Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Printer, Justices of the Supreme Court, member of Congress and District Attorney shall be on one sheet. And section 37, on the same page provides that the County Clerk, immediately after making the abstract of the votes given in his county, shall make a copy of each of said abstracts and transmit it by mail to the Secretary of State, at the seat of Government, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, in the presence of the Governor, to proceed, within thirty days after the election, and sooner if the returns shall be received, to canvass the votes given for the Secretary and Treasurer of State, State Printer, Justices of the Supreme Court, members of Congress and District Attorneys, and the Governor shall grant a certificate of election to the person having the highest number of votes." The foregoing is the whole of the law providing for returning and canvassing the vote for electors and members of Congress, and the same rule as above stated governs the mode for returning and canvassing the vote for electors. The statute further provides that after the canvass of the votes (section 60), "The Secretary of State shall prepare two lists of the names of the electors elected, and affix the seal of the State to the same; such lists shall be signed by the Governor and Secretary, and by the latter delivered to the College of Electors." From these provisions of our State law it must clearly appear that your duty in this matter is in no wise judicial, but purely ministerial. The constitution of the United States provides "that each State shall appoint Presidential Electors in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct." The laws of the United States in nowise conflict with the provisions of our own, but provide "that it shall be the duty of the Executive of each State to cause three lists of the names of the electors of such State to be made and certified and be delivered to the electors." This duty, if obligatory, is to be performed by the Executive after the State has chosen its electors, for the list is to contain the names of the electors. All judicial authority in this State is by the constitution and laws thereof vested in its courts, and ample provision is made by law for contesting therein any election and for evicting from office all persons who are disqualified for any reason to take or hold the same, and we believe no respectable authority can be found for the position that a canvassing board can inquire into the eligibility of candidates for office, or make other inquiry into any matter not apparent upon the face of the returns, unless the power to receive evidence outside of the record is expressly given by statute; and we regard any attempt by such board to exercise such authority or to other than declare the result of such canvass as a gross usurpation of power. In this opinion we are sustained by Mr. Cooley in his Treatise on Constitutional Limitations. On page 621 of that work he says: "In all this the several boards act for the most part ministerially only, and are not vested with judicial powers to correct the errors and mistakes that may have occurred with any officer who preceded them in the performance of any duty connected with the election, or to pass upon any disputed fact which may effect the result." "Each board is to receive the returns transmitted to it, if in due form, as correct, and is to ascertain and declare the result as shown by such returns; and if other matters are introduced into the returns than those which the law provides, these are to that extent unofficial, and such statements must be disregarded. If a district or State board of canvassers assumes to reject returns transmitted to it on other grounds than those appearing upon its face or to declare persons elected who are not shown by the returns to have received the requisite plurality, it is usurping functions and its conduct will be reprehensible if not criminal."

The statement of the law by Mr. Cooley is supported by numerous authorities cited by him on the same page. It seems to us an examination of this subject must convince your Excellency that the attempt to exercise any other functions than the purely ministerial one confided to you by the law would be a violation of the plain provisions of the statute and the well settled principle of the common law. The law, precedent and common honesty, all unmistakingly indicate that in no case is either of the Democratic candidates elected, and holding the views above expressed we decline to argue the question presented by the protest upon which you have assumed to act, and respectfully submit our protest against any assumption by you of any judicial functions as unwarranted by law, and revolutionary.

JNO. C. CARTWRIGHT,
W. H. ODELL,
J. W. WATTS.

SALEM, Dec. 5, 1876.

The matter was then considered at issue on the question of jurisdiction. Senator Kelly proceeded to the argument of the question. He claimed that the question was not one of law but of fact; that the courts had no power in the matter; there was no more reason to give Watts a certificate than there would be to give a certificate to a woman, a dead man, or a person convicted of crime. Where any doubt or question was raised as to the eligibility of a candidate, it became the duty of the canvassers to withhold the certificate, inquire into the matter and issue the certificate to the eligible candidate having the highest number of votes. He cited authorities quite numerous, called attention to the action of Vermont in the Sollace case, of Rhode Island in the Corliss case, worked himself into a great frenzy over South Carolina and Louisiana, and expressed his supreme contempt for the opinion of any man who differed from himself. He would not call it impudence in Watts to ask a certificate, but it was audacity, and, considering the fact that Watts must have read the U. S. Constitution since the election, if he had not before, it certainly nearly approached the very height of impudence. The Senator gave notice at the very outset that his side proposed to argue the matter at great length, and we guess he intends to make his word good, as he has taken up all the forenoon, and states that a number of others on the Democratic side will offer arguments when he is through. Judge Strong and Col. Effinger are here, as are also W. W. Thayer, Esq., and other legal lights. If all these gave to discuss this question and are as lengthy as Col. Kelly, the matter will hardly be settled in time for the electors to cast the vote on to-morrow at noon, as they are by law required. Senator Kelly spoke until a quarter past 12, and the Governor stated he would adjourn the session till half past 1, and so did.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SALEM, Dec. 5.—The city has been in a feverish state of excitement to-day, pending Grover's decision in the Watts case. The governor sitting as a court has been listening to arguments for the Democratic side since half-past 10 this morning, and will continue this evening at half-past 7. Senator Kelly, W. W. Thayer and H. Y. Thompson have consumed the entire day. Republicans say the Democratic programme is to take up the entire time, which by statute expires at 12 o'clock to-morrow, with their side of the case, giving the Republicans no opportunity of saying anything. It seems to be conceded that Grover will give Cronin, the Democratic elector, the certificate; the Republicans believing that to be a foregone conclusion. W. H. Effinger, on behalf of the Democrats, continues the argument this evening at the hour specified for the resumption of the case.

The South Carolina Democrats have evidently resolved to do something to bring themselves into notoriety similar to that achieved by them in 1860-1. They are not going to fire a shot unless it shall become necessary in supporting the authority of the Supreme Court of the State. We should think the Democrats of the sovereign reconstructed State of South Carolina would not care to measure lances with the United States government again, even in the support of so august a tribunal as their own Supreme Court. They may as well set out in this rifle club business understanding that when the issue is finally made they will be driven to the wall just as they were before. It will prove a fatal mistake for them to assume that because the people of the United States have spoken boldly to the party of the Union, and demanded that it should not stain its fair record with an attempt to hold on to the Presidency by fraudulent means, therefore the people are less patriotic and less devoted to law and order than when they rose *en masse* to crush out a rebellion hatched in South Carolina. The patriotic people of the United States will quickly forget all questions of counting the votes, and rush to the rescue, if South Carolina precipitates another conflict.

The Democratic papers at the East announce that the Louisiana returning board have decided in favor of the Republicans, while some of the Republican papers are, or profess to be, greatly scared. If the Democratic journals have not guessed rightly this time, Packard's reputation is a delusion and a snare, and Kellogg lacks a great deal of being what he passes for. The Republicans are going to hold the Presidency for four years longer.

Only a day or two more of the warlike demonstrations now going on at Columbia, and the public mind, which was prompt to condemn the interference of the military in the organization of the South Carolina Legislature, will be united in demanding that the government take hold of that State with a grip of iron.

MARRIED.

In Halsey, Linn county, Dec. 3, at the residence of Franklin Presley, by J. A. Pearl, J. P., Mr. W. M. Allingham and Miss Leora A. Smith.

NEW TO-DAY.

ENGLISH BEAVER, BLACK and BLUE, for Ladies' Sacks, Boys' Overcoats, and for Gents' wear. For Sale at 107 Third street, by JOHN WILSON.

NOTICE.

JAS. WISE DIED SUDDENLY DEC. 5th. THE funeral will take place to-day, Dec. 6th, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Undertakers' Establishment of DeLin & Co. All friends are invited to attend.

NOTICE.

WE CAUTION EVERYBODY NOT TO BUY a Wheat Receipt given by us to Doctor H. A. Davis for 1,360 23-100 bushels, and dated October 25, 1876, as we have bought the Wheat.
S. & E. SELLERS,
Harrisburg.
d6d6t

LOST.

ON TUESDAY, BETWEEN HACHENEY & Stemme's and American Exchange, a black leather PURSE, containing $5 00 in Silver and a silver watch chain. The finder will please return to Mrs. R. A. BARRETT, at the American Exchange and a reward will be paid.

PACIFIC WOOD YARD,

FOOT OF MAIN STREET,

ALL KINDS OF WOOD CONSTANTLY ON hand, sawed and unsawed, and delivered to any part of the city. R. R. RILEY.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MEMBERS OF PORTLAND GENERAL RELIEF Committee, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall to-day at 12 o'clock M., to attend the funeral of our late deceased Brother, J. Wise. Members of the Order are requested to attend. By order, GEO. HARTNESS,
Chairman Committee.

SOL'S RESTAURANT

THE BEST ON THE PACIFIC COAST AND THE only one in Portland with

Four Elegant Parlors Attached

For the use of Families and Private Parties.

Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

Eastern Oysters a Specialty.

OPEN UNTIL 2 O'CLOCK A. M.

PIONEER BAG FACTORY.

W. C. NOON,

FRONT AND VINE STREETS,

Bags, Sails and Tarpaulins

Made and Repaired.

Fishermen supplied with Boat Sails at lowest rates.

Large supply of Ship Duck and Canvas in store.

NEW GOODS.

PLUM PUDDING,

In 1, 2 and 3 lb. tins.

For sale by
HACHENEY & STEMME,
Dealers in First Class Groceries,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

Attention! Emmet Guard.—There will be a regular monthly meeting of the Emmet Guard Wednesday evening, Dec. 6th, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating officers to serve for the ensuing year. Full attendance desired.
By order of CAPT M. PHELAN.

PORTLAND, Ogn., Dec. 4, 1876.

TO MR. JAMES BIRD, DALLES.
SIR—You will please pay me that Two Hundred Dollars ($200) which you borrowed of me a year ago, and which you promised on your word of honor as a man and a gentleman you would pay me next morning. JOSEPH SUTHERLAND.

KARL SEELIG & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Dealers in

Fine Liquors, Wines & Cigars.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT WE HAVE this day been appointed Sole Agents for Jesse Moore & Co.'s Louisville, Kentucky, Celebrated

VOLLMER'S WHISKIES,

which we import direct from the Manufacturers, and are therefore able to offer them to the trade at Greatly Reduced Rates.

Jesse Moore & Co's Brands of Whiskies are considered to be the Purest and Best in the Market, and no Drug Store, Saloon or Family should be without them. KARL SEELIG & CO.
SW. cor. Second and Morison sts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS IT IS CURRENTLY REPORTED upon the streets of the city of Portland that Shares of Stock in the Oregon Bonanza Mining Co. are offered for sale in the community at various prices, notice is hereby given that there never has been any stock issued or offered for sale by said Company, and all representations to the contrary by any persons are without foundation, either in law or fact, and all persons purchasing interest therein do so at their own risk.
J. A. CHAPMAN, President.
T. CONNELL, Sec.

BR. BARQUE "COCHRINA."

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE ABOVE NAMED vessel must be presented in duplicate at the office of the undersigned consignees, before 4 P. M. Tuesday, the 5th inst., or they will not be allowed.
d4d2t COLBITT & MACLEAY.

NEW TO-DAY.

Oregon Furniture Mfg Co.

COR. FIRST AND YAMHILL STS.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Extension Tables from $10 to $50; Breakfast Tables from $4 to $8; Sideboards from $20 to $200; Chairs from 75cts to $20. We make a specialty of Ash Dining Room Furniture. No Eastern Ash or Oak can compare with this class of woods grown in this State. Everybody is kindly invited to our Warerooms to see for themselves.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, Rugs.

School Taxes for 1876.

IN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, MULTNOMAH county, are now due and payable, and I am commanded by a warrant from the Board of Directors of said District, dated November 1, 1876, to collect the same within sixty days from the date of said warrant, and a recent law of the Legislature, approved Oct 20, 1876, makes it my duty to return to the County Clerk the Delinquent List of all Taxes remaining unpaid at that time, and the law further authorizes the County Clerk to issue his warrant (together with the Delinquent List), to the Sheriff, commanding the said Sheriff to collect the same by seizure and sale of property, adding thereto his costs, besides costs of advertising.
Office 88 Front street, with Parrish & Cornell, Real Estate Brokers. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
GEO. W. MURRAY,
Clerk of School District No. 1

THE WEST SHORE, OREGON'S

HANDSOME, ILLUSTRATED PAPER, SHOULD be in EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

WE FURNISH 240 PAGES OF THE CHOICEST reading.

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS BEAUTIFUL Illustrations of SCENERY AND OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST—OVER 150 OF them in a year.

SHALL OUR MONEY GO AWAY FROM HOME WHEN WE HAVE TALENT AND Artists AMONG US? THE

RESOURCES OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST is something EVERY RESIDENT OF THIS SECTION IS interested in, and THE WEST SHORE pays particular attention to that department.

It is a most Excellent Family Journal, And just the kind of Paper to send abroad. Now is the time to

WEST SHORE

So as to obtain OUR HOLIDAY NUMBER, which will be a Mammoth Eight-page Paper, with over 50 Engravings. It will be sent to every subscriber without extra charge, or for 50 cents to non-subscribers. Money can be paid to any Postmaster, or sent direct to this office in a registered letter, at our risk.
Subscription, per annum, $1 50. Specimen copy, 20 cents. L. SAMUEL, Publisher.
d-d6wim Portland, Oregon.

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY For 1877.

IN PRESS, AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ON or about JANUARY 1, 1877, the

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY for 1877,

Embracing a General Directory of Residents, a Directory of East Portland; together with a Business Directory and other Statistics relative to the Progress and Present Condition of the city.

This being the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ISSUE of the above work, the Publisher will spare no expense to render it FULLY RELIABLE and ACCURATE. It is also his aim being to make the DIRECTORY useful to every citizen in Portland as a faithful annual index of the commercial condition of the city.

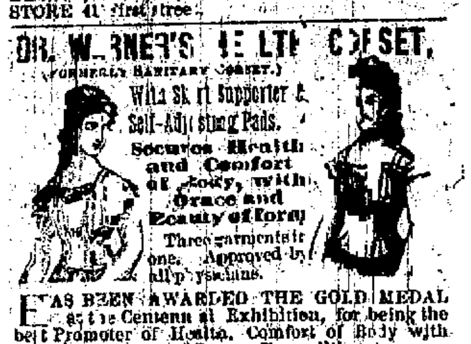
The CANVASSING of NAMES in the city and East Portland will be entrusted to reliable parties so as to ensure correctness in every detail.

Mr. A. BUSHWILER will solicit for Advertisements, and the Publisher hopes that the same patronage may be extended to the contemplated issue that has been received during the past fourteen years.

☞ Please report all alterations in Firms or Business, Removals, etc. at the FRANKLIN BOOK STORE 41 First street.

DR. WARNER'S HEALTH CORSET,

(FORMERLY SANITARY CORSET.)



With Skirt Supporter & Self-Adjusting Pads.

Secures Health and Comfort of Body, with Grace and Beauty of Form.

Three garments in one. Approved by all physicians.

HAS BEEN AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL at the Centennial Exhibition, for being the best Promoter of Health, Comfort of Body with Grace and Beauty of Form. Two million five hundred thousand now being worn by the most intelligent ladies of our land. London Cord $2 00; Sateen, $1 75; Child's Waist $1 50. Dr. Warner's Health Corset and Child's Waist sent by mail post-paid, if no agent near you.
MRS. M. A. WARNER, Portland O.

PRICE REDUCED—Great American, 25 cts Stationery Package; one for 20 cts; four for 75 cts; six for $1. Ladies' Alpaca Suits, $3, at WARNER'S.

ASTONISHING RESULTS

FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR PRODUCER. Heads that were perfectly bald three months ago are now covered with a heavy growth of Hair. Falling hair entirely checked in every case yet treated. Address or call at 50 Morrison st
MRS. E. S. WASS,
Practical Hair Worker.

For Sale at Auction!

At the Store of

FERRARA & BORRES,

First street,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1876,

All the Property and Furniture of the

Cincinnati Chop House,

To satisfy a Chattel Mortgage, consisting of:

Cooking Range, Crockery and Dining-Room Furniture.

A. FERRARA.

RICHARD KNOLL,

DEALER IN

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

THIRD STREET,

Opposite Masonic Temple, Portland, Oregon.

A Specialty in J. Gundlach & Co's Celebrated Brands of Wines,

Also, WEINHARD'S BOTTLED BEER.

A. L. FRANCIS,

Dealer in

PIANOS AND ORGANS,

Portland, Oregon.

Extra Inducements Offered.

First-class Instruments Sold on Installments, at Greatly Reduced Prices. Old ones taken for part payment. Will visit all parts of the State and Washington Territory.

Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.
Address P. O. Box 255.

NOTICE.

Oregon Steamship Comp'y.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE NO PERSON will be allowed on the Company's Dock during the landing of passengers and baggage from the San Francisco Steamers without a pass from this office. GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.
Portland, Ogn., Dec. 4, 1876. d5d6t

CAPTAIN'S NOTICE.

BRITISH SHIP "SULINE," CAPTAIN RHODES, from Buenos Ayres. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
d5d6t RODGERS, MEYER & CO.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES TO be indebted to the undersigned, will call at my store, 73 First street, and settle within thirty days, as I am closing up my business.
d2d30 JENNIE MACNAMARA.

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHRISTMAS BALL.

The First Annual Ball, under the auspices of

Oneonta Tribe No. 1, I. O. R. M.,

will be given at

TURN HALLE,

ON

MONDAY, DEC. 25, 1876.

Honorary Committee.

ELI MORRIS, Sachem, Multnomah No. 3.
A. SCHUMAN, Sachem, Willamette No. 6.
R. J. JEFFERY, Rep. Great Council U. S.
J. B. PILKINGTON, M. D., P. S.
Dr. F. A. SHAW, Past Great Sachem.
W. H. UTTER, Great District Deputy.
C. FRANZ, P. S.

Committee of Arrangements.

W. A. HART, S. S.,	M. C. BROWN, J. S.,
JAS. C. LIDDY, P.,	H. HYDE, 1st B.
WM. CHURCH, S.	

Reception Committee.

W. H. UTTER, D. G. S.,	LEN NORDEN,
E. MENDENHALL,	G. KUDSCHER.

Floor Managers.

WM. CHURCH,	H. HYDE,
C. C. PHILLIPS,	JAS. C. LIDDY.
THEO. BARKER.	

No expense will be spared to make this the ball of the season.

TICKETS $1 50

Can be procured from Members of the Committee of Arrangements or at the Door.

DANCING SCHOOL.

Prof. D. E. HALPRUNER

Has opened his Dancing School at

CITY RIFLES HALL.

Children's Classes Saturday afternoon.

GRAND SOIREES, every SATURDAY Evening.

FREE EXHIBITIONS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Sugar Toys, Sugar Hearts,
Ornamented Toys and Hearts,
Glazed Toys, Figures,
Fancy Boxes, Cornucopias,
Wax Candles, Candle Holders,
Christmas Tree Ornaments,
Flower and Love Baskets,
Chocolate Goods,
French and American Candies
Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, etc.,
Plain and Ornamental Cakes,
Lebkuchen and Pfeffernuesse,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION!

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,

IN EVERY STYLE.

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

Premium Candy Factory,

No. 107 FIRST STREET.

d2d&wlm

At Cost for 60 Days.

SPLENDID GOODS

FOR THE

APPROACHING HOLIDAYS.

AT

C. C. BARRETT'S.

Elegantly Bound Gift Books, Standard Works in every Variety of Binding, Family Bibles, Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Catholic Prayer Books, Juvenile Toy Books, Games, Alphabet and Building Blocks, in Endless Variety.

Also, call special notice to our large stock of

Staple and Fancy Stationery,

Photograph Albums, Writing Desks, Portfolios, Glass Inkstands, Gold Pens and Pencils, Chess Boards, Bone and Wood Chessmen, Russia Leather Portmonnaies, Purses and Wallets, Globes and Maps.

Latest Styles

Paris, Granite & Bohemian Jeweleries

Perpetual Diaries, Reward Cards, Pictures, Opera Glasses, Work Boxes, Fine Pocket Knives, Blank Books, Memorandum and Pass Books.

LARGEST STOCK OF TOYS IN THE CITY.

n6d1tal

BOOTS & SHOES

AT COST!

For the Next 30 Days,

AT THE

City Boot and Shoe Store,

41 FIRST STREET.

A. DIELSCHNEIDER is my authorized Agent to conduct and carry on for me said Business.
ELIZABETH DIELSCHNEIDER.

SANTA CLAUS' EMPORIUM.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

WILL ABE BECK & SON

Have just received the Finest Stock of

TOYS & FANCY GOODS

In the State, consisting of all the latest Novelties of '76.

Corner Front and Alder Streets.

TO MUSIC TEACHERS.

I HAVE RECEIVED SAMPLE OF THE

Automatic Piano Hand Guide,

Invented by Mr. William Bohrer; endorsed and recommended by the most distinguished Pianists and Piano Professors of Europe and America.

Call and examine. Illustrated Catalogues sent on application.

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE,

Sole Agency for the

Steinway Pianos and Burdett Organs.

CAPTAIN'S NOTICE.

GERMAN BARK WALTER SIEGFRIED, CAPT. Stolp. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
d2d3t HENRY HEWETT & CO.

CAPTAIN'S NOTICE.

BRITISH BARK VALE OF DOON, CAPTAIN R. E. Barbor, from Callao. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
d2d6t RODGERS, MEYER & CO.

BRITISH BARQUE "LOCH FERGUS."

NEITHER CAPTAIN CANN NOR THE UNdersigned consignees of the above named vessel, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
n30d3t CORBITT & MACLEAY.

BRITISH BARQUE "KOHINOOR."

CAPT. MASSEY. ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE above-named ship must be presented at the office of the undersigned consignees before 5 P. M. Monday, 4th inst., or they will not be allowed.
d2d2t HENRY HEWETT & CO.

WANTS.

WANTED.

2,000 TWO THOUSAND DRESSED HOGS, of the Best Grain Fed, heavy and light, for which the Highest Market Price will be paid, in large or small lots, delivered at the Pork House of HARVEY & BARRETT,
Portland, Nov. 8 1876. 180 Main street.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THE STORE No. 105 THIRD ST., NOW USED by the Singer Machine Co. (will soon be vacated). Inquire of JOHN WILSON, 107 Third st.

TO RENT.

ELEVEN ROOMS, IN SUITS or SINGLE rooms, corner of Ash and First streets. Apply to ALEX. P. ANKENY.

A HOUSE TO RENT,

CORNER OF THIRD AND MARKET STREETS. Enquire at THOMPSON HOUSE, or to PARRISH, House Agent

ROOMS TO LET.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, WITH OR without Board, cor. Fifth and Jefferson streets, by MARY WETMORE. n10d1m

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts. n2ld

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

PARTIES ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS CAN find a well selected stock of Winter Hats, Bonnets and Trimmings, with a good assortment of Flowers and Fancy Notions. Also, Counters, Shelving and Cases will all be offered for the next thirty days low for cash. Address Mrs. E. T. PARSONS, 105 Third street, or box 470. n24d

FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATED ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER, TWO miles below Pritchett's landing, opposite Vancouver, and only 2 miles from Fort and. The Farm consists of 324 acres, part in cultivation and a good stock range, besides an excellent orchard. On the Farm are a dwelling, barn and warehouse in good condition. Also, good water. The Stock includes 26 head of milch cows, 4 good work horses, sheep and hogs, in addition to farming utensils complete. Will be sold at a reasonable figure. Apply on the premises. n16wm WM. STEPHENS.

FOR SALE.

ONE VERY FINE FAMILY HORSE; One Buggy and Harness; one Basket Phaeton, two-seated; two Saddles. Apply to D. HARRINGTON, at Z. Martin & Co.'s, 95 Front street. n4d1m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods, Furnished and Stock in Warehouse at Chehalis station, N. P. R.R. County Seat of Lewis county. 320 acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very light growth of timber. 20 acres of Land 1½ mile north of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms enquire of Messrs. L. ROLLOSTITE & CO., Portland, Ogn. or GEO. J. HOOGE, Claquato, Lewis Co., W. T.

Toys, Toys and Fancy Goods!

[illegible],

S. W. CORNER MORRISON AND FIRST STS.

ESPECIALLY INVITE ATTENTION TO HIS Large and well Selected Stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

consisting of

FANCY GOODS, ALBUMS,
TRAVELING BAGS,
WORK BOXES,
SHELL AND GLASS BOXES,
DOLLS, [illegible],
[illegible] TOYS,
GOAT WAGONS and CARTS, of all Kinds.
TOYS, [illegible]

All of which I am offering to the trade

AT REDUCED RATES.

Country Dealers are requested to examine my stock before purchasing.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

BOOKS,

STATIONERY

and Fancy Goods

NOW ARRIVING AT

J. K. GILL & CO'S,

73 FIRST STREET.

HODGE, SNELL & CO.,

Successors to

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

Dealers in

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, &c., &c.,

Nos. 73 FRONT and 76 FIRST STREETS,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

SUMMERTON & FOTTMAN,

56 First Street, between Stark and Oak,

PORTLAND, OREGON

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURS.

Offer a Complete Stock of

Ladies', Misses and Gentlemen's Furs,

In great variety from the costly RUSSIA SABLE down to the cheap French Coney.

An Extra Fine Quality of

SEAL & MINK SACQUES,

A Large Assortment of

FUR TRIMMINGS.

A Fine Lot of

BUGGY AND BUFFALO ROBES.

Every Article Guaranteed.

All of which will be sold at extremely LOW PRICES. o24d3m2p

JAPAN TEA.

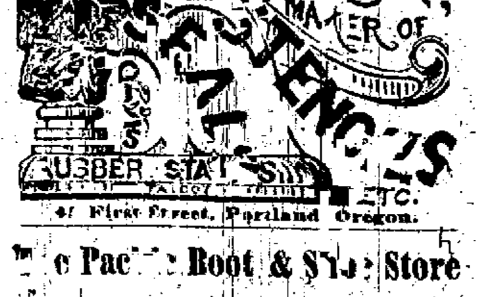
THE CELEBRATED

BRAND

HAS THE MOST EXTENDED REPUTATION of any Tea consumed on the Pacific Coast.

For sale by all Tea Dealers in California, and at Wholesale in Portland, Oregon, by ALLEN & LEWIS and W. H. LEVERIDGE & Co.

ADOLPHE LOW & CO.,
n6d1 n3p&wGm Importers, San Francisco.



41 First Street, Portland Oregon.

The Pacific Boot & Shoe Store

HAVING CHANGED HANDS, ALL PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to GEO. A. PEASE & CO., will see the necessity of immediate settlement. All more bills must be paid to the new firm, at the old stand, No. 71 First street.
n27d30t GEO. A. PEASE & CO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

COR. OF FRONT AND OAK

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND [illegible]

Sale Days—Wednesday and [illegible]

At Private Sale

Large assortment of Groceries [illegible]

Liberal advances made on [illegible]

To parties declining [illegible]

that I will purchase [illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON

Regular and [illegible]

JEWELRY,

Furniture, Groceries, [illegible] Merchandise, [illegible]

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER [illegible]

At 10 o'clock A. M.

BEDROOM, DININGROOM AND [illegible] FURNITURE.

ALSO,

200 bxs CANDLES,
175 bxs SOAP.
150 cs OLIVE OIL.
75 hlf bbls SUGAR.

A. B. RICHARDSON, [illegible]

INSURANCE.

North British and [illegible]

Fire Insurance [illegible]

OF LONDON AND [illegible]

CAPITAL..........
Reserve and Surplus [illegible] Jan. 1st, 1876.

Total.....
Premium Receipts [illegible]
Losses Paid in United [illegible] 5 years.......

EDWARD [illegible]

OREGON [illegible]

HOME [illegible]

Fire Insurance [illegible]

Capital,
Assets,
Income, 1875,
Losses paid since [illegible]

HAMILTON [illegible]

78 First Street, [illegible]

UNION [illegible]

Insurance [illegible]

[illegible] AND [illegible]

Capital, (PAID UP [illegible] GOLD COIN)

Assets, exceed [illegible]

BRANCH OFFICE [illegible]

First National Bank [illegible]

W. [illegible]

THE [illegible]

Investment [illegible]

COMPANY

OF SAN [illegible]

FIRE AND [illegible]

Incorporated [illegible]

Cash Assets,

OFFICERS [illegible]

PETER DONAHUE, [illegible] President.

CHARLES [illegible]

This Company has [illegible] insurance combination [illegible] the Lowest Paying [illegible] according to its own [illegible]

The undersigned, [illegible] Agents for the above [illegible] to accept applications [illegible] and Marine risks [illegible]

A. P. [illegible]

General Agents for [illegible]

N. B.—Agents wanted [illegible] Territory.

R. J. [illegible]

IMPORTERS [illegible]

Commission [illegible]

AGENTS FOR [illegible]

OFFER FOR SALE [illegible]

TENNENT'S ALE, [illegible]
McEWAN'S " [illegible]
IND COOPE & CO'S ALE, [illegible]
Blood, Wolfe & Co's [illegible] pints and quarts.
Guinness' STOUT, [illegible]
RED CASE GIN, [illegible]
Hennessey, Martell [illegible] BRANDIES, [illegible]
Scotch and Irish WHISKY [illegible] bulk.
DRY PRIVATE CUVEE [illegible] pints and quarts.
The [illegible] ported to this market [illegible] prices.
CURRY POWDER and [illegible] SAUCES.
SALAD and COD LIVER [illegible]
EPSOM SALTS and [illegible] NESIA.
SAGO and TAPIOCA.
CORN BRUSHES, CHAINS [illegible] HARROWS.
PIANOS.
PAINTS and VARNISH [illegible]
CHLORIDE OF LIME [illegible]
WHEAT & OAT SACKS [illegible]
Seaming and Roping Twine [illegible]

200 Each of 11 & 13 ft. [illegible]

Best Eastern [illegible]

FOR SALE LOW

Shelf and Builders' Hardware [illegible]

MECHANICS' TOOLS

&c., &c., &c.

JOHN R. FOSTER [illegible]

67 FRONT STREET, [illegible]

[illegible]

MRS. E. S. WASS,

No. 50 Morrison St., Butterick's Pattern Agency [illegible]

HAS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID [illegible] ment of HAIR GOODS, which [illegible] offering at astonishingly reasonable rates. [illegible]

Price List—Finest Quality [illegible]

22 inches	2½ ounces weight	[illegible]
24 "	3 "	[illegible]
26 "	3½ "	[illegible]
26 "	4 "	[illegible]
28 "	4½ "	[illegible]
30 "	5 "	[illegible]

A handsome collection of CURLS [illegible] The Margarita Wave is the latest [illegible]

She begs to announce that having made arrangements with a first class Wig maker [illegible] to receive orders for every kind of Wig [illegible]

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE RISE IN FLOUR [illegible] undersigned have raised the price of all kinds [illegible] Crackers one half cent per pound.
DELLINGER & CO. [illegible]
LIEBE & HO[illegible]
n29d6t

…TION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

…R. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales

…L ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MER-CHANDISE AND HORSES

…ays—Wednesday and Saturday

At Private Sale.

…rtment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS …ral advances made on Consignments. …ties declining Housekeeping, I will …ll purchase Second-Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

…gular and Peremptory Sale
OF
JEWELRY,
…iture, Groceries, General Merchandise, &c.,
…NESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1876,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

…OOM, DININGROOM AND KITCHEN …TURE,
ALSO,
…s CANDLES.
…s SOAP.
… OLIVE OIL.
…f bbls SUGAR.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.

…h British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.,
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

…AL … $10,000,000 00
…re and Surplus Fund, …an. 1st, 1876 … 5,033,411 55
…um Receipts, 1875 … $15,023,411 55
…Paid in United States, …years … 4,361,966 00 … 8,163,732 00

EDWARD HALL, Gen'l Agent, Ankeny's Block, First street.

OREGON BRANCH
HOME MUTUAL
…e Insurance Company.
…al, … $300,000 00
… $568,547 …
…me, 1875, … 65,904 …
…s paid since Organization … 1,137,00…
HAMILTON BOYD, MANAGER,
First Street, Portland, Oregon.

UNION
…surance Company,
FIRE AND MARINE.
…tal, PAID UP IN GOLD COIN, $750,000
…ts, exceed … $1,100,000
…ANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,
National Bank Building, Portland.
W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

THE STATE
…esmen's & Insurance COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
…RE AND MARINE.
Incorporated in 1871.
…Assets, … $475,000
OFFICERS:
…E DONAHUE, President. A. J. BRYANT, Vice President.
…HARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.
…Company has no connection with any … combination; its business is transacted … Rates, each risk being … ing on its own merits.
…undersigned, having been appointed General … for the above Company, are now prepared … applications and issue Policies on … Marine risks at equitable rates.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Office—25 Front Street, Portland.
…Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory. …—Agents wanted throughout the State and … try.

…CANNON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND
…mmission Merchants.
…AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.
OFFER FOR SALE,
…BENT'S ALE, pints and quarts.
…CAN'S …
…COOPER & CO'S ALE, pints and qts.
… Wolfe & Co's AMERICAN PORTER, pints and quarts.
…'s STOUT, pints.
… CASE GIN, (Rymbende & Sons brand).
…nnessy, Martell and Jules Robin's BRANDIES, in case and bulk.
… and Irish WHISKIES, in case and bulk.
… PRIVATE CUVEE CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts.
…Finest SHERRIES, in bulk, ever imported to this market, all at … prices.
…RY POWDER and CURRANTS.
…ES.
…AD and COD LIVER OIL.
…OM SALTS and CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.
… and TAPIOCA.
… BRUISERS, CHAIN and ZIG ZAG HARROWS.
…NOS.
…TS and VARNISHES.
…ORIDE OF LIME and SODA ASH.
…EAT & OAT SACKS and HESSIANS.
…ing and Roping TWINE.

… Each of 11 & 12 ft. Page's make,
…st Eastern Oars
FOR SALE LOW.

…lf and Builders' Hardware
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
&c., &c., at
JOHN R. FOSTER'S,
…RONT STREET, CORNER STARK.

…HAIR GOODS
MRS. E. S. WASS,
…0 Morrison St., Butterick's Pattern Agency,
…S JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of HAIR GOODS which she … at astonishingly reasonable prices.
… List—Finest Quality Fair Switches
…nes 2½ ounces weight … 8 …
3 … 10 …
3½ … 12 …
4 … 15 …
4½ … 18 …
…ndsome collection of CURLS in rare shades.
…argarita Wave is the latest novelty.
…begs to announce that having made arrangements with a first class Wig maker, she is prepared … ive orders for every kind of Hair … ding.

NOTICE.
…NG TO THE RISE IN FLOUR THE undersigned have raised the price of all kinds … ers one half cent per pound.
DELLINGER & CO., Empire Bakery.
LIEBE & HOELBING, Oregon Bakery.

The Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 6, 1876.

CITY.

THE CONCERT.—A large and appreciative … assembled at the M. E. Church last … to witness the concert given for the … of the North Portland Mission Sunday … seldom have we seen a more fashionable gathering of our citizens. Mrs. … presided at the piano with her … The select reading by Miss Ada … "There's but one pair of stockings …night," was exceeding fine for a … and Mr. Grover Simpson did … credit and greatly pleased the audience by the manner in which he recited … "…ing Sentinel." The Misses Chattin … themselves well in a duet, as may … of the recitation by Miss Dora … "Our Folks." We should not fail … the solo sung by Mrs. Goodsell—… the winter night, whence comes … this lady is possessed of an un… … voice, which shows cul… … more difficult parts of music … was executed with sweetness, ex… power and effect, and with evident … to the audience. The selection and … Mark Twain, by Mr. James A. … was the signal of a general outburst of … at its conclusion. We think Mr. … more than sustained his reputation as … It so happened that the … Mr. Smith was the same … Prof. Henderson, so the latter … favored the audience with a recitation delivered with fine elocution. This gentleman is well known … of our readers as a student and … elocution. He has a deep, rich … under command, a command… … seem perfectly at home be… We have not space for … mention, save that all acquitted … in a highly gratifying manner. … entertainment concluded with … very humorous selections … entitled "Schneider's … Charge of the Mule Brigade," … read in his own peculiar … style. The receipts … gratifying to the managers … and all left seemingly …

… FIRE.—A correspondent writing … Polk county, under date of … morning about 2 o'clock … Bros. was discovered to be … too late to save hardly any… … exertion the fine dwelling … was saved. The store was … the best in Polk county. … who occupied the up-stairs … books, regalia, etc. The fire … Odd Fellows' hall, and it is … fire in the stove when they … evening previous. The post… … kept there, was burned ex… … keys and receipts. The … goods were lightly insured. … loss cost amount to about …

… Mr. Wm Shephard, residing in … county, sends the following letter … will require no explanation: "I … your last paper, of Nov. 25th, a … the extraordinary shooting … Henney of Washington Territory … the great slaughter of geese and … George … Shepard, living four … of Peoria, in this county, killed … two shots. As you said you … the color of the person's hair … than Mr. Henney, I send you … hair. The mother of this … actually blistered two … the feathers from the geese." … will have to try his …

…—From the records of the … of Observation, Portland, … 1876:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
…	30,400	30,380	30,390
…	30,…	30,404	30,407
…	…	46	41
…	…	54	48
…	S. W.	N.	N.
…	7	12	8
…	Cloudy.	Fair.	Clear.
…			49°
…			32°

…—At the annual meeting … No. 14, A. F. & A. M., held … ber 21, the following were … for the ensuing year: W. … M. L. Jones, S. W.; A. Mc… … Kamensky, T.; E. O. Suiter, …

… Considerable interest is being … the four-mile-and-repeat run… … is to take place in San Fran… … The purses aggregate … number of fast horses will be …

… NOTES.

… to-night.
… to-night.
… mail last evening.
… busy at the boneyard.
… wears last evening.
… Ajax arrived here yesterday after…
… New Market Theater this …
… are requested to cast their "snow…
… anxiously inquiring the …
… was out cleaning gutters … yesterday.
… vessels now in port are hav… … for Europe.
… of … was collected … yesterday morning.
… that Mr. J. F. Steffen has a … building a new tug boat.
… of new books were re… … steamer for the Portland …
… Ocean Spray will be sold next … the U. S. marshal to pay the …
… are invited to be present … good things to be spread at the … given this evening at the Odd … East Portland.
… Peter Jessie, is a great favorite … traveling public. The passengers on … complimentary resolutions … numerous courtesies received at … Capt. Peter.

AMUSEMENTS.

… SEASON.—By the steamship Ajax, … yesterday afternoon from … arrived the members of … company brought here under … Mr. Tracy W. Titus, the well-… … and manager. Mr. George T. … enjoys the well-earned reputation … most talented musical com… … the Pacific coast, accompanies the … is a sufficient guarantee that the … part of the operas rendered will … to careful, competent hands, and … to afford entire satisfaction. … Mr. Evans will have charge of it. … the public may not labor under any … as to what is to be expected, … frankly state that while the operas … complete in regard to detail … and incident, there will be no cho… … full orchestra. To expect that the … could afford to incur such heavy ex… … would be required to bring a full … and orchestra, would be to anticipate … We state this fact so that those … having the impression, may flo… … painted. The season—of six nights— … this evening and close next Tues… … a large number of reserved … been taken and the season gives … being profitable to managers. … The company is composed of the … artists not unknown to lyric fame: … Thompson, soprano; Miss Lennie … mez. soprano; Henry Bracy, tenor; … Farley, basso; A. H. Bell, bouffa. … beautiful English opera, "Maritana," … Wallace's, … The rose of … will constitute the opening pro… Reserved seats can be obtained at … store.

… see … L. Stone's stock of jewelry, … and diamonds.

… is that Parties keeps the best …

WEARY OF LIFE.

JOSEPH WISE COMMITS SUICIDE BY SHOOTING HIMSELF WITH A PISTOL—FINANCIAL TROUBLES ASSIGNED CAUSE.

At an early hour yesterday morning the lifeless body of Mr. Joseph Wise was found in his bed in the rear portion of the hide store of Kahn Bros., on Front street, near Stark. Coroner DeLin was notified of the fact and the body was removed to the morgue, where an inquest was held.

Joseph Wise, the unfortunate person, has resided for some years at Prairie City, Grant county, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He became seriously involved in his business relations a few months ago, and proceedings in bankruptcy were instituted against him. Proceedings were had about two months ago, and some three weeks since he came down to Portland. Since his arrival here Mr. Wise had been stopping with one of the Kahn Bros. He boarded with Mr. Kahn, and slept at the store. Monday afternoon he appeared very much depressed in spirits, and went to bed complaining that he did not feel well. He did not go home to supper, but nothing unusual was thought of the circumstance. It was about four o'clock P. M. Monday when the store was closed. Yesterday morning Mr. Kahn came down to the store about 7 o'clock and found that it was still closed. As Mr. Wise generally opened the store every morning, Mr. Kahn was a little surprised. Supposing the former person had overslept himself, he called loudly several times. Receiving no response, he went to the bedroom, and opening the door entered. To his great horror he discovered Wise lying in the bed, dead. A glance was sufficient to disclose the cause of death. Lying on the floor at one side of the bed was a small pocket pistol, single barrel, which on inspection proved to be empty. Further examination showed that Wise had shot himself in the lower part of the breast, the ball taking effect in the region of the thorax and ranging upward, inflicting a fatal wound.

After thoroughly investigating the case, the coroner's jury returned the following verdict:

We, the undersigned jurors, summoned to appear before A. P. DeLin, Coroner of Multnomah county, on the 5th day of December, 1876, to inquire into the cause of the death of Joseph Wise, found dead in bed at the store of Kahn Bros., on Front street, having been sworn according to the law, and having made such inquisition after inspecting the body, hearing the testimony adduced, upon our oath each and all do say that we find the deceased was named Joseph Wise, a native of Germany, aged about 53 years; that he came to his death on the night of the 4th, by shooting himself through the body with a pistol while in a fit of temporary insanity.

Chas. Hirstel (foreman), A. Waldman, D. Simon, L. Lemline, M. Koshland, … Mitchell.

Deceased leaves a wife and four children at Prairie City. He left a letter addressed to his brother-in-law, Mr. H. Harris, who is now in the city, in which he stated that financial embarrassments had driven him to the commission of the rash and suicidal deed. Mr. Harris has taken charge of the effects of deceased. Funeral will take place to-day.

NOTES FROM ALBANY.

Christmas trees will soon be in order in this city.

Wheat selling at 85 cents and tending upward.

The farmers are still plowing and putting in grain.

Steamboats doing a large business on the river as to freights.

The weather is as beautiful as could be expected for winter.

A large amount of sidewalk is being put down in the east part of the city.

We are told that one mill in this city ships 400 barrels of flour per day by rail.

The ladies' fair and supper at the opera house on Thanksgiving evening, yielded $100 profit.

Rev. DeVore baptized two persons last week by emersion, and received three into the church.

The concert last evening was one of the best of the season, as well as profitable to the church.

Business in this place is becoming quite brisk, as this is one of the great centers of Oregon.

A large building is nearing completion on Main street, which is to be occupied soon as a furniture store.

The soap springs in Eastern Oregon is creating some excitement in this place, in view of the silver prospect.

Great preparations are being made by the teachers in this place for the public school exhibition next Friday.

It is proposed that each student pay for, or furnish a tree, to be called their Centennial tree, for the college grounds, or campus in this place.

The election went off quietly yesterday, and the following is the result: Mayor, A. Parker (Dem.); recorder, … H. Mantange (Dem.); marshal, F. M. Westfall (Rep.); treasurer, W. S. Peters (Rep.); councilmen, G. Myer, N. Bond, J. B. Wyatt (Reps.), … C. R…, J. H. Wheeler, J. Webber (Dems).

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

TUESDAY, Dec. 5, 1876.

U. S. vs. A. I. Bloch; order setting the application for leave to file information in this cause for hearing on Thursday next at 10 A. M.

U. S. vs. Ocean Spray, etc., Geo. Kentfield claimant; Messrs. Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon, upon leave withdrew their appearance as proctors for the claimants.

U. S. vs. James Long, defendant, withdrew his plea of not guilty and enters plea of guilty and waives further time for sentence and sentenced to pay costs of this proceeding, and to stand committed until the same are paid.

U. S. vs. E. M. Jellison; on motion U. S. attorney had leave to file an information against said defendant for disposing of spirituous liquors to Indians.

Same vs. Fred Williams; same proceedings.
Same vs. John L. Shelton; same proceedings.

The prettiest and most complete office or parlor stove we have ever seen is the "North Star," a sample of which may be seen at J. R. Brigham's. You can better appreciate it by inspecting it than from any description we may give of it.

Overcoats and ulsters at Kohn's.

Closing out at Stone's, as he will remove in a month.

Go to Kohn's for your clothing.

The most elegant Silverware ever displayed at Stone's.

No plated jewelry at Stone's.

Gents' fashionable clothing at Kohn's.

Having purchased the interest of W. H. Andrus, Esq., in the Occidental Hotel, I will be happy to meet my friends in future at this house.
THOMAS SMITH.

For trunks and valises go to Kohn's.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. English papers on file, and everything cosy.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined in Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

W. L. ADAMS, M. D., A. M., LL. D., corner of First and Salmon streets, is curing the most inveterate chronic diseases of all kinds at a low price, by medicated, electric lightning cream baths and by combining the German and French with the American improved practice, mixed with a little common sense. His treatment is, in the main, entirely original, and works almost miracles, as his numerous patients will attest. Is extraordinarily successful in treating female complaints.

Sore eyes speedily relieved. The worst form of piles cured, and the most malignant cancers eradicated root and branch without the use of the knife, or the money refunded.

Know all people by these presents, that I, Santa Claus, arrived per steamer Geo. W. Elder, and have left my Budget of Toys and Christmas Presents with Wm. Beck & Son, for distribution in the city of Portland.
SANTA CLAUS.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF OREGON.

Counties.	Hayes and Wheeler Electors.			Tilden & Hendricks Electors.			Cooper and Carey Electors.			For Cong'ss	
	Watts.	Odell	Cartwright.	Cronin.	Klippel.	Laswell.	Clark.	Sutherland.	Curl.	Williams.	Lane
Baker	319	318	319	550	519	549	1	1	1	329	540
Benton	615	616	615	567	567	567	77	77	77	651	591
Clackamas	950	949	950	724	714	721	17	17	7	952	534
Clatsop	432	432	432	385	386	387				480	387
Columbia	156	157	157	179	179	179	22	22	22	158	197
Coos	571	571	571	516	512	515				553	530
Curry	131	131	131	124	124	124	3	3	3	131	128
Douglas	1002	1002	1003	847	817	817	43	40	43	1023	828
Grant	314	315	316	279	279	277	3	3	3	317	280
Jackson	585	585	586	840	837	840	5	5	6	592	828
Josephine	209	209	209	252	252	252	4	4	4	208	247
Lane	949	949	948	946	946	946	33	33	33	964	944
Lake	173	173	173	258	258	258				171	250
Linn	1924	1323	132	1401	1404	1404	140	141	140	1371	1438
Marion	1782	1780	178	1154	1154	1155	24	23	22	1780	1165
Multnomah	2122	2124	2122	1528	1528	1525	2	2	2	2109	1527
Polk	608	607	608	542	542	542	54	55	54	625	567
Tillamook	119	119	119	76	76	76	1	1	1	120	76
Umatilla	486	486	486	742	742	742	42	42	42	503	738
Union	360	360	366	525	525	525	32	32	32	370	539
Wasco	491	491	493	621	621	619				482	626
Washington	692	693	693	423	421	423				691	417
Yamhill	810	811	812	574	674	674	6	6	6	813	669
Total	15206	15206	15214	14157	14136	14149	509	510	507	15847	14239

ABOUT LOADING SHIPS.

ASTORIA, Dec. 4, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

A correspondent in your issue of the 29th ult., under the caption of "About Loading Ships," says, in effect, that it is no difference to the farmers whether the freight money on the rivers between Portland and Astoria is paid to river boats or sail vessels (ocean craft). Under existing circumstances, there is a difference. No river boat owned by foreigners is allowed to run on the rivers, and, as a matter of fact, the principal amount of stock in the boats now running is held by residents of this State and the adjoining Territory. Every dollar collected by these boats is so much save to this State, and increases the home consumption of grain, fruits and wool. Indirectly it is saved to, and comes back to the farmer. If the sail vessels spoken of were owned in this State, then your correspondent would be more nearly correct, but there is not one owned here,—but few in the United States. Nearly all that carry away our grain wave foreign flags, and every cent paid to them is carried out of the country, except the little disbursements they may make here, which is not increased above $500 by going to Portland. It is the old question of home industry and manufacture, and one that the farmers are vitally interested in, as also every one identified with the interest of this country.

Examine his figures: The Hertfordshire was paid $1,550 to go to Portland and carry down the river 1,37… tons. Otherwise, lightering and insurance would have been $1,830. Now, during … days of competition, lighterage was only 75 cents per ton, which would be $1,029, and with insurance $1,145, leaving a gain of $385. Deduct the insurance as that probably would not be taxed if grain came down the river regularly, and the saving would be $501.

But this supposes the grain to be lighted from Portland where it is neither grown nor manufactured. Grain on board the steamboat at the Cascades can be carried without handling or stoppage, to Astoria at 50 cents per ton advance on Portland freight, and that on board in the Willamette could be carried down at about the same rate during the greater part of the season. If it should become customary to insure on the river, the rates would be no higher to Astoria than to Portland. Freights would then be $685 against Astoria; ship charter against Portland, $1,530; balance in favor of Astoria, $845, or over 50 cents per ton directly to the farmer. The river boats would thus receive $685 against $507 now paid to them and the pilots.

But if it is necessary to pay the rates your correspondent figures for river boats this year and next, we think it would be cheaper in the long run to pay our own boats $1,830, than to pay the foreign bottoms $1,530, and they each to pay pilotage, $507 of that sum. A ship cannot go to Portland with simply her towage and pilotage paid. Her time is at least $100 per day besides her insurance, risks, etc., which the ship taken as an example, figures to be worth $1,025.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership existing between Joe Oppenheimer and Henry Ackerman, better known as Ackerman's Dollar Store, will be dissolved January 1, 1877. It is imperatively necessary that our stock be disposed of before that time, it being a very large and complete one, comprising in the main elegant Holiday Presents, Crockery, Glass and Fine Plated Ware, it will be readily seen that great sacrifices must be made to dispose of it all within the time set.

The attention of the public, and especially of dealers throughout the State, is called to the above.

ACKERMAN'S DOLLAR STORE.

Returned.

DR. WIGHTMAN has again returned to this city, where he can be seen at his rooms by those suffering from the Piles or Hemorrhoids, or other diseases of the rectum.

N. B. The "Wightman Process" gives immediate relief and cures in a very short time without the use of the knife, caustic or ligature. Persons living at a distance and suffering, can receive the remedy by express, C. O. D. (Not Mail.) All letters containing stamp for return postage will be promptly answered. Rooms on Third street between Washington and Alder. P. O. Box 241, Portland, Oregon.
DR. C. T. WIGHTMAN.

RETURNED HOME

Dr. Hagprner has returned to the city from a professional trip up the valley. Persons suffering with any complaints of the feet can have the same treated on or about the 4th or 5th. The Doctor will have his office finished in Alisky & Fegely's new building, 105 First street.

J. H. BRENNER

Will give the best references in the city as Teacher of
VIOLIN, PIANO & ORGAN.
Northwestern Brass and String Band
Plays the Latest and Best Music.
Prof. PARR … Prompter.
Office—At GRAY'S Music store. n4d3m

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,
Will furnish Balls and Parties with Music of the first quality, as heretofore. Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDES', or at residence Fourth and Morrison street.

GEO H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

August Flower.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash Gnawing and Burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cts. large size 75 cents. Try it—Two doses will relieve you. Agents Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks to the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons.
L. H. HATCH.

PROGRESS CLUB ROOMS,

I have taken charge of the Progress Club Rooms, and cordially invite the former guests of the Club and my acquaintances. Lunch from 12 to 1 P. M. The fine Hall and Rooms will be rented to Clubs, also for Private Parties, Balls, etc.
H. BRENNER.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE.

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of the Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
… FIRST STREET.

OMNES PROSINT.
WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

SNOWDEN SPRINGS.

A GOOD PLACE FOR INVALIDS.

SALEM, Nov. 29, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Having recently visited the Snowden Mineral Springs, in Douglas county, and being convinced that they possess superior medicinal virtue, I conclude that it might be of interest to some of your many readers along the line of the railroad to whom the springs are easily accessible, to learn something of their present and prospective condition. The principal spring, and the only one which has been tested and used in that vicinity by invalids, is situated about two or three hundred yards west of the railroad track, on the farm of Mr. Conrad Snowden, in Yoncalla valley, about two miles south of Drain's station.

The site of this spring is in the most beautiful, romantic and apparently healthful section of our State which I have ever visited. The Yoncalla valley at this point being only wide enough for one tier of farms on each side of Elk creek, which meanders through it, is bordered on its east and west sides by beautiful open hills (or mountains, as you may please to call them), ranging from five to fifteen hundred feet in height, which are covered with scattering black and white oaks and firs, and luxuriant and nutritious native grasses, which render this country well adapted to stock-raising, as well as farming in the rich valleys below.

The hills also abound in game, such as deer, grouse, pheasants and quails, and the numerous small streams are said to be full of mountain and salmon trout, thus affording to the invalid, in connection with the superior mineral water, that exercise, recreation and delightful scenery which are always recognized as material auxiliaries in the recovery of health.

I am not sufficiently advised to state the chemical ingredients of the water or the character of diseases which it is best adapted to cure; but have heard it highly recommended for diabetes, asthma, bronchitis, neuralgia, indigestion, rheumatism and general debility.

The great trouble heretofore has been the want of sufficient accommodations for those who desire to visit the spring, yet all who have been able to secure accommodations at the farm house of Mr. Snowden speak in the highest terms, so far as I am advised, of the kind treatment and good cheer extended by himself and family. This lack of house room, however, I am pleased to be able to say, will, in a few months, be obviated, for Dr. Payton, of this city, who is well and favorably known as an enterprising, public spirited gentleman, and an excellent physician, has, within the past week, bought a half interest in the Snowden farm and spring, and it is the intention of the present proprietors to proceed as soon as the state of the weather will possibly permit, to erect a large and commodious two story frame building, sufficient for the satisfactory accommodation of all who may come.

Arrangements have also been made to secure at an early day an accurate and thorough analysis of the water, so that its valuable properties may be more thoroughly understood and utilized.

The Snowden Spring is now what I believe they call a flag station, and I am not greatly deceived as to its future, the railroad company will find it to its interest to make it a regular stopping place as soon as arrangements for the accommodation of visitors are completed. Yours, etc., B.

The canvass of saloons in Portland and through the State discloses the fact that the prevailing beverage is Noble Whisky. Millard & Vanschuyver, sole agents, 34 Front street, Portland.

FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Agents for the North Pacific Coast.
… FRONT STREET.
Jobbers & Wholesale Dealers
IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
A Very Large Assortment
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Branch House of LIVINGSTON & CO., San Francisco.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

CITY OF PARIS STORE.

MRS. H. ACH
HAS JUST RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO with a New, Large and
Well Selected Stock of
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
… BONNETS & SHOWS
Of every description, and
WILL OPEN
The Stock for the Inspection of the Public
Wednesday, November 22,
in the New and
FINE BRICK BUILDING,
Cor. Morrison and Second Sts.

MRS. ACH is prepared to undersell any other house—rent being low and Goods being purchased at lowest figures.

STAMPING, BRAIDING, EMBROIDERING
Done to order and in the best style.

Remember the Place and Day.

F… Y ESTABLISH…

NEW FIRM.

NEW DEAL.

NEW GOODS!

NEW STORE.

The Old Regime Upset!

P… E…

KIERNAN &

MACBETH,

IMPORTERS,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers
AT
… Great … Sale
IN THE
New and Elegant Brick Store,
N. W. CORNER
YAMHILL AND SECOND STREETS.

… DEPARTMENTS.

… K… RON has just returned from the Eastern and San Francisco markets, with a large and varied Stock, consisting of

The Most Recherche Novelties
IN
DRY & FANCY GOODS.
HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS!
Fine & Fashionable Clothing
NEWEST and DESIRABLE Styles
BOOTS & SHOES!
FRESHEST AND BEST
GROCERIES!
And Everything requisite in a First Class Establishment.

REMARKABLE, BUT TRUE.
That the above gives but a faint idea of
The Immense Stock
We have in Store, for we have spared no possible exertions to present those who favor us with their patronage, with the Most
Complete and Freshest Goods
that could be procured in the
Leading Markets of the World
And feeling assured that our Display will be
EMINENTLY SUPERIOR
to any similar event in the city, we cordially invite THE PUBLIC to an inspection of our New Establishment.

OUR MOTTO
Is, that by strict attention to business and fair dealings with all our customers we will endeavor to secure the confidence and patronage of all; and the Public may feel certain that our prices will be always
BELOW COMPETITION

Agents for
McDOUGALL BROS.' SHEEP DRESSING.

SOMETHING NEW.
We are now in receipt, per Steamer "Ajax," of an Elegant Lot of Seventy-five CLOAKS direct from New York, consisting of all the Latest Styles and Novelties.
ALSO, TEN PIECES
Lupin's Unrivaled Black Cashmere,
A New Line of BLACK SILKS, of the Celebrated Make of Bonnet, Ponson's & Guinet's, that we are offering at Very Low Figures.
A Beautiful Lot of NEW TIES, CARDINAL CUFFS and COLLARS, SLIPPER PATTERNS, Etc., Etc.
CLARKE & HENDERSON.

The Unusual and Astonishing Victories for 1876.
THE
WHEELER & WILSON
HAS TAKEN THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AND TWO DIPLOMAS AT THE CENTENNIAL Exposition—the Gold Medal at the California State Fair—The First Premium at … the County Fairs in California—The Three Medals at the Oregon State Fair, … for the Best Family Sewing Machine, Best Manufacturing Machine, and Best Series of Samples—First Premium at the Washington Territorial Fair—First Premium at Walla Walla—First Premium at Hillsboro and First Premium at Union county Fair.
… the Machine for yourself, and believe not opposing Agents who try to make the public believe the defects of the old Wheeler & Wilson are in this—Straight Needle, no Brush, no Shuttle … are even with the Table, and patent Oil Glands, preventing the work from being oiled by the dripping of oil down the needle bar.
Send Orders to
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
95 Third Street, Portland.

THE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE OFFICE
HAS REMOVED TO
SHERMAN & HYDE'S MUSIC STORE,
No. 123 First Street, near corner of Morrison,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE OF
NEW AND ELEGANT MACHINES.
A … Assortment of Needles for all kind of Sewing Machines, Oil … and Sewing Machine Attachment.
Machines sold on easy terms and large discounts made for cash. Every Machine warranted, and every Florence machine in Oregon or Washington Territory kept in satisfactory working order free of Charge. Please call and inspect my stock before purchasing.
… General Agent.

SMITH BROS' IRON & BRASS WORKS
… Front Street, between Harrison and Hall.
In Fireproof Building formerly occupied by the Oregon Iron Works Company.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Canning Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Forgings and Pattern Making.
MACHINERY of all kinds made to order on short notice.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 14, 1866.
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREET
… President … E. B. THOMPSON, … PETER TAYLOR, Vice President.
Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General Machinists And Engine Builders,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
… High and Low Pressure, … and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Saw Mills, Grist Mills, … Mining and Agricultural Machinery. … Agents for the … LOWE & PARKER WATER WHEEL, cheaper than any … Wheel.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to, and …
… STOCK OF PATTERNS … San Francisco …
… the best in use. Also, Agents for the … for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale. … variety of Beautiful … Castings, etc.
JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

… Wall Street, New York.
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,
33 and 34 Front Street, O. S. N. Co's Block,
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, RANGES AND METALS,
Tinmen's & Plumber's Goods. Lead & Iron Pipe
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS, INDIA RUBBER HOSE,
House Furnishing Hardware,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers,
And the Excelsior Metallic Refrigerator.

SALOONS.
STEILACOOM
And the Celebrated
"BOCA" BEER
AT
GAMBRINUS,
FIRST & PINE STREETS.
CAPITOL BEER HALL.
… Steilacoom Beer … Wines and Liquors,
Lunches to Order. Call and see me.
… Oro Fino Building.

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
Pacific Division.
Office of General Superintendent and Assistant Land Commissioner.
KALAMA, Washington Territory, Nov. 7, 1876.
CONSTRUCTION OF THE PUYALLUP COAL ROAD.
THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO BARgain for 100,000 Railroad Cross Ties; 240 acres Grubbing and Clearing, and for Piles, Timber and Lumber required for construction of a Railroad between New Tacoma and the Puyallup Coal Fields.
Full Particulars as to dimensions, points of delivery, etc., will be furnished on application to
J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.
n9d…

JACOBS BROS. & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Clothing, Dry Goods
FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.,
… North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.
Agents of the Oregon City Woolen Mills.

OREGON BAKERY.
LIEBE & HOELBING,
(Successors to … Opitz,)
… First street, next to cor. of Pine, Portland,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
CRACKERS, BREAD, CAKES & PASTRY.

DR. … CATO,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
ALL DISEASES OF
HORSES & CATTLE
Treated Successfully and at Moderate Rates.
Office—… HOUSE, Corner First and Jefferson streets, Portland. n7d1m

J. E. F…SK,
ASSAYER AND METALLURGIST,
No. 20 Stark Street,
… ALL KINDS OF ORES AND … Prompt attention paid to orders from all parts of the country.
Highest price paid for Gold Dust and Gold Bars.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.
OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY
OFFICE AT DRAY & HACK STABLES,
N. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.
All business entrusted to us will be executed with care and dispatch.
ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO, Day or Night.

… E. CORBETT'S
Livery, Hack & Feed Stables,
(FIRE PROOF),
COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS.
Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.
Orders for Hacks Promptly Attended to DAY OR NIGHT.

CORRECT TASTE.
IN THE OPINION OF THOSE WHO CLAIM THE ability to criticise, is sadly outraged by the conspicuous
RED FRONT
that stares every one in the face who passes by
… STREET.
However, this is simply a question of taste, and as all will admit that the chief end of advertising is to get one's name before the public,
HIMES, THE PRINTER,
after long and painful deliberation, has chosen this method of informing all the Oregonian readers that he has removed his extensive Steam Job Printing Office across the hall from his old place, where, with increased facilities, and a
BUSINESS OFFICE
level with the street, for the purpose of preventing his numerous customers from
LOSING BREATH
by climbing up a long flight of stairs, he is amply prepared to turn out exquisite specimens of all that is neat and artistic in Commercial, Legal and Socia…
JOB PRINTING
(To be continued.)

WARRANTED,
The CUTLERY made by
LOUIS J. GEORGE,
First Street, between Salmon and Main
All kinds of Cutlery and Surgical Instruments repaired or made to order.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 6, 1876.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

(Concluded from First Page.)

gard to fraudulent naturalization, and to the subject of expatriation, and election of nationality. The number of persons of foreign birth seeking a home in the United States, and the ease and facility with which the honest emigrant may, after the lapse of a reasonable time, become possessed of all the privileges of citizenship of the United States and the frequent occasion which induces such adopted citizens to return to the country of their birth, render the subject of naturalization and the safe guards which experience has proved necessary for the protection of the honest naturalized citizen of paramount importance. The very simplicity in the requirements of law on this question afford no uniformity in the proceedings and records of the various courts, and in the forms of the certificate of naturalization issued, afford a constant source of difficulty. I suggest no additional requirements to the acquisition of citizenship beyond those now existing; but I invite the earnest attention of Congress to the necessity and wisdom of some provision regarding uniformity in the records and certificates, and providing against the frauds which frequently take place, and for the vacating of the record of naturalization obtained in fraud. These provisions are needed in aid and for the protection of honest citizens of foreign birth. For want of this he is made to suffer not unfrequently. The United States has insisted upon the right of expatriation, and has obtained, after a long struggle, an admission of the principle contended for by acquiescence therein on the part of many foreign powers, and by the conclusion of treaties on that subject. It is, however, but justice to the government to which such naturalized citizens have formerly owed allegiance, as well as to the United States, that certain fixed and definite rules should be adopted governing such cases, providing how expatriation may be accomplished. While emigrants in large numbers become citizens of the United States, it also is true that persons, both native born and naturalized, once citizens of the United States, either by formal acts or as the effect of a series of facts and circumstances abandon their citizenship and cease to be entitled to the protection of the United States, but continue, on convenient occasions, to assert a claim to protection.

In the absence of provision on these questions, I again invite your attention to the necessity of legislation concerning the marriages of American citizens contracted abroad and concerning the status of American women who marry foreigners, and of children born of American parents in foreign countries. The delicate and complicated questions continually occurring with reference to naturalization, expatriation and the status of such persons as I have above referred to, should induce you to earnestly direct your attention to the subject.

In like manner, I repeat my recommendation that some means be provided for the hearing and determination of the just and existing claims of aliens upon the government of the United States within a reasonable limitation of such as may hereafter arise. Under existing provisions of law the court of claims may in certain cases be resorted to by our aliens, but the absence of any general provisions governing all such cases and the want of tribunals skilled in the disposition of such cases upon recognized, fixed and settled principles, either provide no remedy in many deserving cases or compels a consideration of such claims by Congress or the executive departments of the government. It is believed that other governments are in advance of the United States upon this question, and that the practice now adopted is entirely unsatisfactory.

ADMISSION OF COLORADO.

Congress, by an act approved the 3d of March, 1875, authorized the inhabitants of the Territory of Colorado to form a State government, with the name of the State of Colorado, and therein provided for the admission of said State, when formed, into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States. A constitution having been adopted and received by the people of that State, and the acting Governor having certified to me the facts as provided by said act, together with a copy of such constitution and ordinances, as provided for in said act, and the provisions of the act of Congress having been duly complied with, I issued a proclamation upon the 1st of August, 1876, a copy of which is hereto annexed.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The report of the Secretary of War shows that the army has been actively employed during the year in subduing, at the request of the Indian Bureau, certain wild bands of the Sioux Indian nation and in preserving peace at the South during the election.

The commission constituted under the act of July 24, 1876, to consider and report on the whole subject of reform and reorganization of the whole army in August last, has called a large mass of statistics and opinions bearing on the subject before it. These are now under consideration, and that spirit is progressing. I am advised, though, by the president of the commission, that it will be impracticable to comply with the clause of the act requiring the report to be presented through me to Congress on the first day of this session, as there has not yet been time for that mature deliberation which the importance of the subject demands. Therefore I ask the time of making a report be extended to the 29th day of January, 1877. In accordance with the resolution of August 15, 1876, the army regulations prepared under act of March 1, 1875, have not been promulgated, but are held until after the report of the above mentioned commission shall have been received and acted upon. By the act of August 16, 1876, the cavalry force of the army was increased by 2,500 men, with a proviso that they should be discharged on the expiration of the hostilities. On this authority the cavalry regiments have been strengthened, and a portion of them are now in the field pursuing the remnants of the Indians with whom they have been engaged during the summer. The estimates of the war dept are made upon the basis of the number of men authorized by law, and their equipments as shown by years of experience, and also with the purpose, on the part of the bureau officers, to provide for all contingencies that may arise during the time for which the estimates are made, exclusive of the engineer's estimates presented in accordance with acts of Congress calling for surveys and estimates for improvements at various localities. The estimates now presented are about six millions in excess of the appropriations for the years 1874, 1875 and 1876. This increase is asked in order to provide for the increased cavalry force, should their services be necessary to prosecute economical work upon important public buildings, to provide for armament of fortifications and manufacture of small arms, and to replenish the working stock in the supply department. The appropriations for these last named have for the past ten years been so distributed that the accumulations in store will be entirely exhausted during the present year, and it will be necessary to at once begin to replenish them.

I invite your special attention to the following recommendations of the Secretary of War:

First—That the claims under the act of July 4, 1864, for supplies taken by the army during the war, be reissued from the office of the Quartermaster and Commissary Generals, and transferred to the claims commissioners. These claims are of precisely similar nature to those now before the southern claims commission, and the war department bureaus have not the clerical force for their examination nor the proper machinery for investigating the loyalty of the claimants.

Second—That Congress sanction the scheme of an annuity fund for the benefit of the families of deceased officers, and that it also provide for the permanent organization of the regular service, both of which were recommended in my last annual message.

Third—That the manufacturing operations of the ordnance be concentrated at an armory, and that the remaining be sold and the proceeds applied to this object by the ordnance department.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The appropriation for river and harbor improvements for the present year was $5,000,000. With my approval, the Secretary of War directed that of this amount $2,000,000 should be expended, and no works should be begun and none prosecuted which were not of national importance. Subsequently this amount was increased to $2,237,600, and works are now progressing on this basis. The improvement of the South Pass of the Mississippi river under James B. Eads and his associates is progressing favorably. At the present time there is a channel of 20 3-10 feet in depth between the jetties at the mouth of the pass and 18½ feet at the head of the pass. Neither channel, however, has the width required before payments can be made by the United States. A commission of engineer officers is now examining these works, and their reports will be presented as soon as received.

THE NAVY

The report of the Secretary of the Navy shows that branch of service to be in a condition as effective as it is possible to keep it with the means appropriated to the department. It is, of course, impossible to rival the costly and progressive establishments of great European powers with the old material of our navy to which no increase has been made since the war, except the eight small cruisers built to supply the place of others which had gone to decay; yet the most has been done that was possible with the means at command, and by substantially rebuilding some of our old ships with durable material, and completing, repairing and refitting our monitor fleet, the navy has been gradually so brought up, that though, it does not maintain its relative position with the progressive navies of the world, it is now in condition more powerful and effective than it has ever been in time of peace. The complete repairs of our five heavy iron clads are only delayed on account of the inadequacy of the appropriations made last year for working the bureaus of the department which were actually less in amount than those made before the war, notwithstanding the greatly enhanced price of labor and material, and the increase in cost of naval service growing out of the universal use, and great expense of steam machinery necessary for these repairs. It should be provided for at once so they may be completed without further unnecessary delay and expense; when this is done all the strength that there is in the navy will be developed and useful to its full capacity, and it will be powerful for the purpose of defense, and also for offensive action, should necessity for that arise within a reasonable distance from our shores and the fact that our navy is not more modern and powerful than it is has been made a cause of complaint against the Secretary of the Navy by persons who at the same time criticise and complain of his endeavors to bring the navy that we have, to its best and most efficient condition. But the good sense of the country will understand that it is really to his practical action that we have at this time any effective naval force at command.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the postmaster general shows the excess of expenditures, excluding expenditures on account of the previous year, over receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1876, to be $4,151,988 66. Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, are $36,723,432 43. Estimated revenue for the same period, $30,645,165; leaving an estimated excess of expenditure to be appropriated as a deficiency of $6,078,267 43. The postmaster general, like his predecessor, is convinced that a change in the basis of adjusting the salaries of postmasters of the fourth class is necessary for the good of the service as well as for the interests of the Government, and urgently recommends that the compensation of the class of postmasters above mentioned be based on the business of their respective offices, as ascertained by the sworn returns of the stamps cancelled.

A few postmasters in the Southern States have expressed great apprehension of their personal safety on account of their connection with the postal service, and have specially requested that their reports of apprehended danger should not be made public, lest it should result in the loss of their lives; but no positive testimony of interference has been submitted, except in the case of a mail messenger at Spartanburg, in South Carolina, who reported that he had been violently driven away while in charge of the mails on account of his political affiliations. The assistant superintendent of the railway mail service investigated this case, and reported that the messenger had disappeared from his post, leaving his work to be performed by a substitute. The Postmaster General thinks this case is sufficiently suggestive to justify him in recommending that a severe punishment should be provided for the offenses of assaulting any person in charge of the mails, or of retarding or otherwise obstructing them by threats of personal injury.

A very gratifying result is presented in the fact that the deficiency of this department during the last fiscal year, was reduced to $4,081,790 18, as against $6,169,938 88 of the preceding year. The difference can be traced to the large increase of its ordinary receipts, which greatly exceeded the estimates therefor, and a slight decrease in its expenditures. The ordinary receipts of the Postoffice Department for the seven past fiscal years, have increased at an average rate of over 8 per cent. per annum, while the increase of expenditures for the same period has been about 5 per cent. per annum, and the decrease of deficiency in the revenues has been at the rate of nearly 2 per cent. per annum.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The report of Commissioner of Agriculture accompanying this message, will be found one of great interest, marking, as it does, the great progress in the last century in variety of products of the soil, increased knowledge and skill in the labor of producing, saving and manufacturing the same, to prepare them for the use of man, in the improvement of machinery to aid the agriculturalist in his labors, and a knowledge of scientific subjects necessary to a thorough system of economy in agricultural productions, namely, chemistry, botany, entomology, etc. A study of this report by those interested in agriculture and deriving their sustenance from it, will render it of value in pointing out those articles which are raised in greater quantity than the needs of the world require, and which must sell, therefore, for less than the cost of production, and those which command a profit over cost of production because there is not an overproduction. I call special attention to the need of the department for a new gallery for the reception of the exhibits returned from the Centennial exhibition, including exhibits donated by many foreign nations, and to the recommendations of the Commissioner of Agriculture generally.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The reports of the district commissioners and the board of health are just received too late to read them and to make recommendations thereon, and are herewith submitted.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

The International Exhibition, held in Philadelphia this year, in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence, has proven a great success and will no doubt be of enduring advantage to the country. It has shown the great progress in the arts, sciences and mechanical skill made in a single century, and demonstrates that we are but little behind the older nations in any one branch, while in some we scarcely have a rival. It has served to not only bring people and products of skill and labor from all parts of the world together, in bringing together people from all sections of our own country, which must prove a great benefit in the information imparted and the pride of country engendered. It has been suggested by scientists interested in and connected with the Smithsonian Institute, in a communication herewith submitted, that the Government exhibit be removed to the capital and a suitable building erected, or purchased for its accommodation, as a permanent exhibit. I earnestly recommend it, and believing that Congress would second this view, I directed that all government exhibits at the Centennial Exhibition should remain where they are, except such as might be injured by remaining in a building not intended as a protection from inclement weather, or such as may be wanted by the department furnishing them, until the question of a permanent exhibition is acted upon. Although the moneys appropriated by Congress to enable the participation of the several executive departments in the international exhibition of 1876 were not sufficient to carry on the undertaking to the full extent at first contemplated, it gives me pleasure to refer to the very efficient and creditable manner in which these several departments, to provide an exhibition on the part of the government, have discharged their duties with the funds placed at their command, without a precedent to guide them in the preparation of such a display. The success of their labors was amply attested by the sustained attendance which the contents of the government building attracted during the period of the exhibition from both foreign and native people. I am strongly impressed with the value of the collection made by the government for the purposes of the Exhibition, illustrating as it does the general resources of the country, and statistical and practical evidence of our growth as a nation in the uses of the mercantile arts and the application of applied science in the administration of the affairs of the government. Many nations have voluntarily contributed their exhibits to the United States to increase the interest in any permanent exhibition Congress may provide. For this act of generosity they should receive the thanks of the people, and I respectfully suggest that a resolution of Congress to that effect be adopted.

CHOOSING THE PRESIDENT.

The attention of Congress cannot be too earnestly called to the necessity of throwing some greater safeguard over the method of choosing and declaring the election of a President. Under the present system, there seems to be no provided remedy for contesting the election in any one State. The remedy is partly, no doubt, in the enlightenment of electors.

The compulsory support of the free school and the disfranchisement of all who cannot read and write the English language, after a fixed probation, would meet my hearty approval. I would not make this apply, however, to those already voters, but I would to all becoming so after the expiration of the probation fixed upon. Foreigners coming to the country to become citizens, who are educated in their own language, would acquire the requisite knowledge of ours during the necessary residence to obtain naturalization. If they did not take enough interest in our language to acquire sufficient knowledge of it to enable them to study the institutions and laws of the country intelligently, I would not confer upon them the right to make our laws nor to select those who do.

SAN DOMINGO.

I append to this message, for convenient reference, a synopsis of administrative events, and of all recommendations to Congress made by me during the last seven years. Time may show some of these recommendations not to have been wisely conceived, but I believe the larger part will be no discredit to the administration. One of these recommendations met with the united opposition of one political party in the Senate, and with a strong opposition from the other, namely: The treaty for the annexation of Santa Domingo to the United States, to which I shall especially refer, maintaining as I do that if my views had been concurred in, the country would be in a more prosperous condition to day, both politically and financially. Santa Domingo is fertile, and upon its soil may be grown just those tropical products of which the United States use so much, and which are produced or prepared for the market now by slave labor almost exclusively, namely: Sugar, coffee, dyewood, mahogany, tropical fruits, tobacco, etc. About seventy five per cent. of the exports of Cuba are consumed in the United States, a large percentage of the exports of Brazil also find the same market. These are paid almost exclusively in coin, legislation, particularly in Cuba, being unfavorable to a mutual exchange of products of each country. Flour shipped from the Mississippi river to Havana can pass by the very entrance to the city on its way to a port in Spain; it then pays a duty fixed upon articles to be re-exported, transferred to a Spanish vessel and brought back almost to the point of starting, paying a second duty, and still leaving a profit over what would be received by direct shipment. All that is produced in Cuba could be produced in Santo Domingo. Being a part of the United States, the commerce between the Island and mainland would be free. There would be no export duties on her shipments nor import duties on those coming here. There would no import duties upon the supplies, machinery, etc., going from the States; the effect that would have been produced upon Cuban commerce, with these advantages to a rival, is observable at a glance. The Cuban question would have been settled long ago in favor of free Cuba; hundreds of American vessels would now be advantageously used in transporting the valuable woods and other products of the soil of the Island to a market, and in carrying supplies and emigrants to it. The Island is but sparsely settled, while it has an area sufficient for the profitable employment of several millions of people. The soil would have soon fallen into the hands of U. S. capitalists. The products are so valuable to commerce that emigration there would have been encouraged, the emancipated race of the South would have found there a congenial home where their civil rights would not be disputed and where their labor would be much sought after, and the poorest among them could have found the means to go. Thus, in cases of great oppression and cruelty such as has been practiced upon them in many places within the last eleven years, whole communities would have sought refuge in Santo Domingo. I do not suppose the whole race would have gone, nor is it desirable that they should go. Their labor is desirable and indispensable, almost, where they now are; but the possession of the territory would have left the negro master of the situation, by enabling him to demand his rights at home on pain of securing them elsewhere. I do not present these views now as a recommendation of the renewal of the subject of annexation, but I refer to it to vindicate my previous action in regard to it.

FAREWELL.

With the present Congress my official life terminates. It is not probable that public affairs will ever again receive attention from me further than as a citizen of the republic always taking a deep interest in the honor, and integrity, and prosperity of the whole land. (Signed) U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Dec. 5, 1876.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 5, 1876.

Gold in New York, 108½.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 91; selling 92.

Silver Coin—buying, 91 selling, 95.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco par.

Coin Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent. premium.

Gold Bars 725 par.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—Flour—Jobbing rate for extra has been further advanced to $7.

Wheat—Quite firm at $2 10; no round lot of choice could possibly be obtained under $2 10.

Barley—Coast feed sold yesterday afternoon at $1 17½@1 22½, silver; [illegible] coast brewing at $1 17½, gold.

Oats—Bright, with storage paid for the season, sold yesterday afternoon at $1 70, gold.

Corn—Large yellow, $1 12 [illegible].

Potatoes—Heavy at 40@90c; sweet, 75c.

Gold—108½.

Legal Tenders—92@92½.

Trade dollars and silver unchanged.

Liverpool wheat market to-day, 10s 10d@11s 1d for average California; 11s 1d@11s 3d for club.

EXPORTS.

The British ship Roxburghshire, dispatched by James Laidlaw & Co., for Queenstown for orders, cleared to day with 31,404 centals grain, valued at $53,386.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Holidays are Approaching

AND YOU WILL WANT JEWELRY & WATCHES at the very lowest prices. My expenses in every way being light, and having purchased goods from first class houses at low prices, I am enabled to undersell all others.

I PROPOSE TO DO WHAT I SAY.

A. BESCKEINEN,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
127 First st., Monnastes' Building.
Repairing done promptly and satisfactorily.

JOHN B. MILLER,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
No. 93 First St., National Bank Building,
Has just received a large and well selected stock of
Fine Gold and Silver Watches
Manufactured by the most Celebrated Makers in Europe and America. Also,
Watch Chains and Jewelry, Latest Styles,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
CLOCKS of all descriptions known to the trade.
Watches and Jewelry cleaned and repaired and warranted.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RESTAURANT connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors, with Dinner at 12 M. Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.

Free Coach to and from the House.
S. D. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH, Proprietors.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
SALEM, OREGON.

To the Citizens of Salem and the Traveling Public: THE RUMOR THAT I AM IN THE CHEMEKETA Hotel is false. I am still keeping the Commercial Hotel as usual, at 1 00 per day, board and lodging, according to room. I keep no second-class house in the State. Call and see for yourself, and if not satisfied no charges made.

d2d1m WESLEY GRAVES, Proprietor.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON,
Oak Street, 2d door west of Neppach's Drug Store.

WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN the business the undersigned warrant their numerous friends an excellent dish of
Shoalwater Bay or Eastern Oysters
prepared in every style known to epicureans.
We are prepared to supply Oysters in any quantity. WALLER & SON.
EASTERN OYSTERS by every Steamer.

St. Charles Hotel Restaurant,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
A. J. FLEUROT..........PROPRIETRESS.
THE DINING HALL
has been removed to the Ground Floor—a Private Stairway from the Ladies' Parlor leading thereto.
It has been determined to spare no pains in making this
The Best Restaurant in the City.
Free Coach to and from the House.

REMOVED
To FIRST STREET, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,
FOURNIER & WILBRON'S
PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.
Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties. Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

THOMPSON'S 2-BIT HOUSE.
No Deception There. Hi yu Muck-a-Muck and here's your Bill of Fare.

THREE KINDS OF MEAT FOR DINNER: also for Breakfast and Supper. Ham and Eggs every other day, with plenty of hot tea and coffee for dinner, water if you call for it, with fresh rolls and cakes in abundance. Now's your time to get the wrinkles out of your bellies after the hard winter.

Board and Lodging, per Week, $5 00
Board, $4 00; Day, $1 00.

N.B.—Having started a Labor Exchange, I request the owners of Fisheries, Sawmills, Bosses in Logging Camps, and Farmers in want of hands; old Farmers, Ranchers and Batches, in want of wives and housekeepers, to send me word by post or otherwise, and I will try to supply their wants. No pay required.

Sailors will find this Temperance House with every chance of employment on shore.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,
Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 50
Board per week	4 50
Board and Lodging, per day	1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.
JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

P. van FRIDAGH,
Dry Goods, Millinery, Notions.
A Complete Stock in Every Department of
Fall and Winter Styles
LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.
s30d2m

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

BANK.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.........$2,000,000
With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE	London.
BRANCHES	Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK CHICAGO CANADA	Bank of Montreal.
MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA	London Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND	Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND	British Linen Company.
ENGLAND	National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL	Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits at six per cent (6 pr ct.) per annum for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland, from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe, New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FRED'K. TOWNSEND, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange
(Sight and Telegraphic) for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.
Bills of Exchange,
Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President	HENRY FAILING.
Cashier	JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

AVERILL PAINT.

ALL SHADES AND COLORS,
Mixed Ready for Use,
Has Stood the Test of Years,
AND HAS NO EQUAL.
Send for Price List and Sample Card to
T. A. DAVIS & CO.,
71 Front Street, Portland, Ogn,
Wholesale Druggists,
And Dealers in Paints, Oils and Glass,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR OREGON.
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MAY & JORGENSEN,
No. 26 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.
Sole Agents for
CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.
AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,
Stonewall Old Fashion Copper Whisky.
Nelson Co., Ky.
Snow Hill Fire Copper Bourbon,
Paris, Ky.
Importers of Foreign Wines & Liquors.
Depot of Julius Dressel's
SONOMA VINEYARD.

JAS L. KING, Notary Public. EDW'D CHATTIN, Commissioner for Oregon
KING & CHATTIN,
(Successors to F. J. Thibault, deceased.)
Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds
For all the States and Territories,
CONVEYANCERS,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS,
Office—44½ California St., San Francisco, California.
Particular attention given to the taking of Depositions.

Good Advertising!

$3,250 40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty States, will be sold for $700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of the papers, giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of A. S. McClure. Whereas, the said A. S. McClure having been adjudged a bankrupt under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1867. Notice is hereby given that the said A. S. McClure has filed his petition for a discharge from all his debts provable under said Act, and that the 2d day of December, 1876, at the office of I. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, in Portland, District of Oregon, has been appointed for the hearing of said petition, when and where the creditors of said bankrupt may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

n11d3ts RALPH WILCOX, Clerk of U. S. District Court.

K. of P.—EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 1, MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 7½ o'clock, in Castle Hall, corner of First and Taylor streets. Members of Sister Lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.

P. ROGERS, C. C.
GEO. S. H. JACKSON, K. of R. and S. s22dJal

RAILROAD.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	[illegible] P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	[illegible] P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:50 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,
Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing,
PORTLAND

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

[illegible] BRANDT, Gen'l Sup't.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.
PACIFIC DIVISION.
KALAMA TO TACOMA.
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:00 P. M.
Tacoma	7:00 A. M.	Kalama	12:30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 8 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-monthly with Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco: Cabin....$35 00 | Steerage....$19 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.
H. V. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOHN EWERY. A. P. DELIN. JOHN GARNOLD
EWERY, DELIN & GARNOLD,
Cabinet Makers & Undertakers
DEALERS IN
Metallic & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, Cases, and all kinds of Undertakers Goods
All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.
Furniture Repaired.
Corner Washington and Second Sts., Portland, Ogn.

N. COOKE. [illegible] CRAFT.
COOKE & CRAFT,
UNDERTAKERS,
And Dealers in Undertakers' Goods,
77 Second St., bet. Washington and Stark,
Portland, Oregon. P. O. Box 141.

LAW CARDS.

T. [illegible] McBRIDE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Monnastes' Brick, First street, Portland. n17d3m

H. H. NORTHUP. W. B. GILBERT.
NORTHUP & GILBERT,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Room No. 8 Dekum's Building, Portland, Ogn.

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. L. WALDO.
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
No. 12 Dekum's Building.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gliman's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

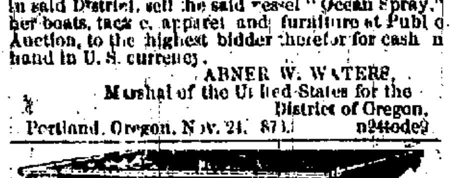
J. SIMON & CO.,
11 Front Street,
Dealers in
DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,
German, French and American
WINDOW GLASS,
Crystal Sheet, Enameled, Stained and Cut
GLASS. All Sizes of
LOOKING GLASS.
Glazing done to order at San Francisco Prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

L. HEXTER. L. MAY.
HEXTER & MAY
Have just opened at
88, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.
An Entire New and Large Stock of
TINWARE,
Metals, Stoves and Ranges,
TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,
Japanned Ware, House Furnishing Goods
Special Orders Promptly Executed.

IN ADMIRALTY.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE OF SALE. United States of America, District of Oregon, ss. Whereas, an order was issued on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1876, by the Hon. District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, in a cause pending in said Court, wherein William Gallagher, C. F. Wilkins, et al., are the plaintiffs, and a vessel called the "Ocean Spray," her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture are defendants, commanding that, in order that speedy justice be done in the premises the said "Ocean Spray," her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture should be sold, in accordance with a decree of said Court therein entered on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1876. Now, therefore, I hereby give notice that, in pursuance of such order I will on SATURDAY, the 9th day of December, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, at Flanders' wharf, foot of B street, in the city of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, in said District, sell the said vessel "Ocean Spray," her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture at Public Auction, to the highest bidder therefor for cash in hand in U. S. currency.

ABNER W. WATERS,
Marshal of the United States for the District of Oregon.
Portland, Oregon, Nov. 24, 1876. n24tode9



CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,
Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box 135

DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

HOUSE MOVING.

WM. O. ALLEN.

HAVING SECURED A LARGE ADDITION OF Machinery to my already extensive set of the latest improved Tools for Raising and Moving Buildings and other heavy bodies, and having full experience in the business, am prepared to do the same with dispatch. Those having work in my line will please consult me before letting contracts, as I am prepared to do work at a still greater reduction in prices. Office and residence, Southeast cor. Sixth and Alder, Portland. o3d3m

MONEY.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY Property. W. LAIR HILL.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.
CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer
AJAX.
PETER MACKIE....Commander

Will leave Portland (Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street, for the above port, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1876.
At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA TACOMA.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship
"DAKOTA,"

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per steamer "Welcome," on
FRIDAY, DEC. 8, AT 6 A. M.
THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin....$35 00 | Steerage....$18 00.

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE
Transportation and Locks Co.'s

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Company's Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For [illegible]

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.

[illegible]

FOR DALLES—Daily, except Sunday at 5 A. M.

FOR WALLULA—Monday and Thursday at 5 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Clatskanie and Skamokawa—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappton—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

"CITY OF SALEM"
Will Leave Pacific Wharf for
HARRISBURG
AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON
Thursday, November 30, 1876,
At 6 o'clock A. M.
[illegible] B. SCOTT & CO.
Z. J. [illegible], Portland Agent.

Portland and Vancouver Packet.
[illegible] MINERVA [illegible].
JAS. [illegible] GRAY, Master.

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at [illegible] A. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at [illegible]. For freight or passage apply on board. Towing done between 6:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

MARKETS.

[illegible] & [illegible]ER,
Portland Beef Packers,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
We have superior facilities for
Smoking, Rendering, Covering, [illegible] and Sugar-Curing Meats.
Government Provisions strictly Attended to.
Brick Building, 160 Front St., Cor. Main, Portland, Oregon. n9c3m

W. [illegible],
PORK PACKER,
Packing House—On [illegible] Tenth and Eleventh [illegible].
Highest Cash Price paid for Fat Hogs. d&w

A. E. JOHNSON,
Stalls 46, [illegible] and 18 Central Market,
Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh Meats.
PACKER OF BEEF AND PORK.
Highest Price paid for all kinds of Fat Stock.

[illegible] S. SCHLOTZ,
Washington St., near Third,
Is prepared to supply fresh
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.
Free delivery to any part of the city.

[illegible] KELLER,
Cor. Harrison and First Streets,
Is prepared to supply fresh
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET.
E. J. GARLING
Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STREETS,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

Salem Flouring Mills Co.
SALEM, OREGON,
Millers & Exporters
OF
GRAIN AND FLOUR.
WHEAT
Bought at
Portland Agency, Ankeny's Buildings.
A. W. KINNEY, Agent, Salem. [illegible] J. KINNEY, Agent, San Francisco.

EVERDING & FARRELL
DEALERS IN
Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed,
BACON,
Hay, Straw, Oats, Etc.
FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

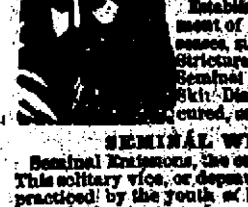
SAN FRANCISCO [illegible]

N. W. SPAULDING'S
Saw-Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
17 and 19 Fremont street between Front and Battery.
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible] inserted in circular saws. REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as [illegible] ming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc. CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also [illegible] Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and [illegible] kinds, together with a good assortment of [illegible] bought at lowest market rates. Cast-Steel faced "LANER KNIVES [illegible] ING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to [illegible] short notice.

N. B.—KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, [illegible] authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington [illegible]. Orders sent through them by [illegible] wise filled at same rates as if sent to [illegible].

To the Unfortunate [illegible]



DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY
623 Kearny [illegible] Established [illegible] ment of Sexual [illegible] eases, such as [illegible] Stricture [illegible] Seminal Weakness [illegible] Skin Diseases, etc. [illegible] cured, or no charge.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence [illegible] This solitary vice, or depraved sexual [illegible] practiced by the youth of both sexes [illegible] unlimited extent, producing with [illegible] ty, the following train of morbid [illegible] combatted by scientific medicine [illegible] low countenance, dark spots under [illegible] the head, ringing in the ears, [illegible] of leaves and rattling of [illegible] the loins, weakness of the [illegible] blunted intellect, loss of [illegible] apprehending strangers, a [illegible] quaintance, discontent [illegible] memory, hectic [illegible] tions about the [illegible] coughs, consumption, [illegible] frequent insanity.

CURED AT HOME.

Persons at a distance may be [illegible] by addressing a letter to Dr. [illegible] symptoms, length of time [illegible] and have medicines [illegible] damage and curiosity, [illegible] with full and plain directions [illegible] Dollars coin, in registered [illegible] office or through Wells, Fargo & [illegible] medicine will be [illegible] Union. Address Dr. J. F. [illegible] Box [illegible].

TO THE
NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED.
DR. STEINHART'S
ESSENCE OF [illegible]

CURES NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL [illegible] Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, [illegible] tency, the result of youthful follies [illegible] excesses in mature years, and other [illegible] produce the following [illegible] Lassitude, Seminal Emissions, [illegible] dreams, Pimples on the Face, [illegible] Defective Memory, Physical Decay, [illegible] the heart, Loss of Sleep, Aversion [illegible] males, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of [illegible] Paralysis, etc., rendering marriage [illegible] happy.

THE ESSENCE OF [illegible]

WILL CURE all the above [illegible] ments, and WILL RESTORE [illegible] positively and permanently. [illegible] is the only sure and safe remedy.

Price, $3 per bottle, or 4 bottles [illegible] Sent to any address, secure from [illegible] receipt of price, which may be [illegible] Registered Letter or Post Office [illegible] had only of DR. STEINHART, No. 426 Kearny Street, San Francisco. Office hours from 9 to 4 and [illegible] Sundays from 10 to 1 only.

YOUNG [illegible]

Who may be suffering from the [illegible] ful follies or indiscretion, will [illegible] themselves of this, the greatest [illegible] at the altar of suffering [illegible] WILL guarantee to [illegible] case of seminal weakness [illegible] any kind or character [illegible] and fails to cure. He [illegible] the unfortunate sufferer [illegible] tice, that you are treading [illegible] ground when you longer [illegible] proper remedy for your [illegible] be in the first stage; [illegible] proaching the last. If you are [illegible] the last, and are suffering [illegible] fects, remember that if you [illegible] nation, the time must come [illegible] skillful physician can render [illegible] when the door of hope will be [illegible] you; when no angel of mercy [illegible] lief. In no case has the [illegible] cess. Then let not despair [illegible] imagination, but avail yourself [illegible] results of his treatment before [illegible] yond the reach of medical skill [illegible] death hurries you to a premature [illegible] course of treatment [illegible] Post Office order or [illegible] tion of the case. Call or address [illegible] No. 11 Kearny Street, San [illegible]

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY ASSESSMENT.

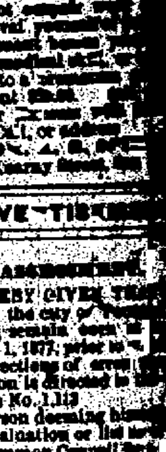
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment roll of the city of [illegible] duly filed and will remain open in [illegible] office until January 1, 1877, prior to [illegible] applications for corrections of assessments. Particular attention is directed to section of Ordinance No. 1,113

Section 3. Any person deeming himself [illegible] by the assessment, valuation or list [illegible] may apply to the Common Council for [illegible] the same.

Such application shall contain all [illegible] erty subject to taxation for city purposes [illegible] by, in the hands of, or under the control of the applicant, and a concise statement of [illegible] item or items claimed to be erroneous [illegible] which said application shall in all cases [illegible] by oath or affirmation of the applicant [illegible] filed with the Auditor before the [illegible] ry following the date of the [illegible] ment Roll. W. S. C. [illegible]

Portland, Dec. 1, 1876.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED



PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

WORCESTERSHIRE [illegible]

LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.
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Corner of Stark and First Streets,
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Membership Free to All.
MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES [illegible]

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W. H. BRACKETT,	[illegible]

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H. Failing, Vice President.
P. J. Schuyler, Treasurer.
M. W. Fechheimer, Corresponding [illegible]
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VOL. XVI—NO. 265,

LOUISIANA.

Full Report of the Returning Boa

Assassination Threatened.

A Force of Fifteen Thousand Rifles
New Orleans.

Official Report of the Returning Boa
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—The following
the official returns of the Presidential elect
made to Gov. Kellogg by the Secretary
State to-day. For the State electors at la
Wm. P. Kellogg and Henry Burch; for d
tricts: 1st district, Peter Joseph; 2d Lionel
Sheldon; 3d, Morris Marks; 4th, Aaron
Levisee; 5th, Orlando H. Brewster; 6th, Os
Jefferson. Accompanying this certificate w
a statement of the aggregate votes for Pre
dential electors as certified to by the Secret
of State as follows: Total vote cast for ele
ors of President and Vice President of
United States—Wm. P. Kellogg at large, 7
135; J. H. Burch at large, 75,225; Peter J
seph, 1st district, 74,014; L. A. Sheldon,
district, 74,027; Morris Marks, 3d district,
418; Aaron B. Levisee, 4th district, 74,0
Orlando H. Brewster, 5th district, 74,414;
car Jefferson, 6th district, 74,730; John M
Emery at large, 70,508; Robert C. Wickliffe,
large, 70,509; Louis St. Martin, 1st distr
70,553; Felix P. Poche, 2d district, 70,
Alcibiade De Blanc, 3d district, 70,530; W.
Zay, 4th district, 70,520; R. G. Cobb, 5th d
trict, 70,423; K. A. Cross, 6th, 70,554. A c
tificate is appended declaring the abo
named persons elected. The vote for Gover
or and Lieutenant-Governor is also returne
the total being for Governor Packard, 74,6
Nichols, 71,198; Lieut.-Governor, Antoin
74,[illegible], Wiltz, 71,093.
In strict compliance with the laws of t
United States and of the State, the returni
officers of the State of Louisiana have exa
ined, canvassed and compiled statements
the votes purporting to have been cast at t
general election for President and Vice Pre
dent of the United States. The votes pu
ported to have been cast in the parishes
Grant and East Feliciana have been ignor
entirely in the official canvass. In Grant pa
ish not one form of the law was observe
There were no legal supervisors or commi
sioners of elections, and the vote taken wa
as informal as the votes taken on a railro
train. In East Feliciana the returning office
were unable to find one at which from ev
dence before them, they could certify that
full, free and fair election was had. In th
parish of East Baton Rouge the returning off
cers canvassed the votes of three polls situate
in the city of Baton Rouge where there w
military protection; also three other pol
where there was comparative immunity fro
intimidation. Evidence as to intimidation b
murdering, whipping and other outrages,
affecting the vote at other polls, was so co
clusive that the returning officers unan
mously rejected the votes stated to hav
been cast at those polls. In the adjoin
ing parish of West Feliciana the vo
of six polls were rejected on similar conclu
sive evidence. In the parish of Ouachit
eight polls were rejected, while in the
the parish seat of that parish, the statement
votes cast were accepted, because the vote
there were measurably protected from vi
lence by the presence of United States troop
The U. S. deputy marshal in charge of th
ballot boxes at one of the rejected polls, wa
shot, and throughout the parish there pre
vailed systematic intimidation, murder an
violence toward one class of voters, whites a
well as blacks, of such a character as to hav
scarcely a parallel even in the history of th
State. In the adjoining parish of Morehouse
the statement of votes reported to be cast i
six polls were rejected on similar evidence
and were also rejected in the parishes of D
Soto, Bossier, Franklin, Claiborne and Ca
cases upon clear evidence of fraud not re
futed by evidence offered before the return
ing officers. (Signed)
J. MADISON WELLS,
THOS. C. ANDERSON,
CASSANOVE,
LOUIS M. KENNER.
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5.—It is understood th
four Republican Congressmen, viz: Darrall
third district, Smith, fourth district,
fifth district, Nash, sixth district, have bee
returned elected, and Gibson, Dem., of El
Democrat, second. The returns of the
offices will be promulgated to-morrow.
The subjoined statement of the ground
acted upon has been obtained from the coun
sel of the returning officers. They claim fir
that under the provisions of the law they a
the returning officers of all the elections he
in Louisiana; that there was in law and fa
no return of any election held in that Sta
until first examined, canvassed and complete
by them; that statements furnished by com
missioners of election are simply statement
of votes purported to have been cast, and tha
until the fairness and legality of the voting a
polls or precincts has been passed upon by th
returning officers, no validity attaches to an
such statement.

The Louisiana Electors.

The Republican electoral college will mee
to-morrow. The Democratic electors will als
meet and cast their votes. They will, it i
stated, obtain certificates from McEnery, d
facto Governor. The Democrats claim tha
two of the Republican electors are ineligible
A. B. Levison being at the time of the elec
tion United States Commissioner, and O. H.
Brewster being Commissioner of the Land
Office.

Tilden, Right or Wrong.

The *Times'* New Orleans special says t
ex-Governor Wickliffe, who is one of the de
feated Tilden electors, and other Southerners
continue to declare Tilden shall be inaugura
ted, right or wrong.

Violence Threatened in Louisiana.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The *Inter-Ocean's* New Or
leans special says: The House's act on in
patching a committee here, provokes angry
Democratic comment, and embarrasses the
white league in any attempt at insurrection
A wanton and undisciplined force, boasting
of fifteen thousand rifles, stung with wrath at
the Democratic defeat here and in South Caro
lina, and for a fortnight loud in threats, is a
dangerous element, which may mass at any
moment on the streets. We are standing o
a volcano. Concerted assaults by armed bodie
may give way to private assassination. Many
warnings have already been conveyed. I
was openly declared on Carondelet street tha
Packard would not daily be accompanied by
a regiment of troops from his residence to t
State house, and would get an early bullet
More immediate danger threatens the mem
bers of the returning board, and the sudde
death of two or more need not surprise you.

Louisiana Returns.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The *Post's* New Orlean
special says the returning board to-day pro
mulgated the returns last night. The Re
publicans have majorities in both houses
McEnery, who still claims to be Governor,
to-day issued a proclamation calling the
Democratic electors here to give the State t
Tilden and Nichols.

FLORIDA.

The Official Count gives Hayes 930 Ma
jority.

Republican State Officers Elected.

Hayes Gets Florida.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The following is jus
received:
TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 6.
President U. S. Grant: The count is just fin
ished. Hayes' majority is 930. Republican
elect Governor, Lieutenant Governor and both
Members of Congress. LEW WALLACE.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The following dis
patch was received this morning from Talla
hassee: To Hon. Z. Chandler—Hayes' ma
jority, 903; Sterns majority, 300 [illegible]
Republican Congressmen are elected.
W. E. CHANDLER.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Morning Oregonian.

[illegible]—NO. 264. PORTLAND, OREGON: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1876. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

[illegible] IN NEWS.

[illegible] of the Returning Boards.

[illegible] Count for Hayes.

[illegible] in South Carolina Affairs.

[illegible] Difficulty not Settled.

[illegible] to Inaugurate Packard.

[illegible] Dec. 5.—The Times' New Orleans [illegible] says: The Republicans [illegible] through the back wall [illegible] into the Orleans Hotel, [illegible] of the capital. The [illegible] quarters for several compa- [illegible] This was done to admit troops [illegible] State house, at the meeting of [illegible] inauguration of Packard, [illegible] on the first Monday in [illegible] law. Kellogg apparent- [illegible] session of the body the [illegible] counted in, at an ear- [illegible] is positively made [illegible] member of Congress, is

[illegible] Counted in.

[illegible] Wickliffe and Gov. [illegible] information from the [illegible] is that it has returned [illegible] electors, 5 Republican [illegible] in the legislature [illegible] Zach. Chandler sent a [illegible] last night [illegible] Republican representa- [illegible] Congress was getting [illegible] that it was absolutely [illegible] that could possibly be [illegible]. The board was still [illegible] hour ago.

[illegible] special says: The [illegible] ticket will be counted in

[illegible] the Result.

[illegible] special says: "The [illegible] to know the result of [illegible] returning board. Some say [illegible] it to be counted in; [illegible] occurred in the board, [illegible] refusing to vote with [illegible] nothing is certainly known.

[illegible] in Louisiana.

[illegible]—The Journal's Washington [illegible] New Orleans says the official [illegible] canvassed by the returning [illegible] as follows: Packard [illegible] the highest Hayes [illegible] lowest 400 majority. The [illegible] by throwing out the parishes [illegible] and violence existed, and [illegible] in his city, where frauds oc- [illegible] telegrams say the Republi- [illegible] majority in the Louisiana [illegible] ballot, thus securing two

[illegible] Approaching.

[illegible]—The Tribune's special from [illegible] P. M., says the returning [illegible] reported. It is working [illegible] the result of its work [illegible] at 9 o'clock to- [illegible] are very reticent. No [illegible] of their computations.

[illegible] Further Assistance [illegible] Chamberlain.

[illegible]—The Herald's Wash- [illegible] Chamberlain telegraphed [illegible] Patterson that he intend- [illegible] Democratic representa- [illegible] and Edgefield counties [illegible] that he has asked Ru- [illegible] troops; that Ruger had [illegible] not do it, his orders be- [illegible] to interfere or to act in any [illegible] case of actual bloodshed, [illegible] to interfere in favor of any [illegible] his force simply to en- [illegible] Chamberlain asked to have [illegible] so as to enable him to [illegible] help. Senator Pat- [illegible] went to the White [illegible] found the President [illegible] Hewitt.

[illegible] refused to modify the [illegible] and the question came [illegible] it is believed, after [illegible] the same conclusion [illegible] Mr. Patterson re- [illegible] the Republican Senatorial [illegible] Morton and Gen. Logan [illegible] House to support Governor [illegible]. They, too, were un- [illegible] in the Senate chamber [illegible] this evening there is a [illegible] President has telegraphed Gen. [illegible] no legislative body which [illegible]. It is believed to be still [illegible] to give no assistance [illegible] Carolina in the organi- [illegible] and to recognize Gen. [illegible] if he shall be declared [illegible] friends have been [illegible] the President; that if the [illegible] allowed to organize the [illegible] will upset the Hayes electors [illegible] this is not probable, and it [illegible] President can get an assur- [illegible] which would relieve any [illegible] Taylor left for Colum- [illegible]

[illegible] at Columbia.

[illegible] Dec. 5.—The Tribune's corres- [illegible] telegraphs under date of [illegible] all day special trains [illegible] bringing bodies of armed [illegible] with rifles. They have their [illegible] their necks and their [illegible] they look very little [illegible] Confederate soldiers with [illegible] so familiar. They have [illegible] the spacious air ground [illegible] the public halls of the town. [illegible] four hundred soldiers in [illegible] than 1,000 members of rifle

[illegible] Chamberlain Explains.

[illegible] in a summary of the sit- [illegible] telegraphed to the Tribune, [illegible] is stated, that any persons [illegible] election from the supreme [illegible] on application, refused to [illegible]. What the persons from [illegible] Laurens hold are mere evi- [illegible] of that court that the [illegible] requiring the canvassers [illegible] State to do what they have [illegible] such papers are said to be [illegible] election, entitling the [illegible] recognized as members of the [illegible] and appeal to the judg- [illegible] and lawyers. The Demo- [illegible] holding valid certificates re- [illegible] doubtless under advice of [illegible] other Democratic [illegible] into the House, because their [illegible] Edgefield and Laurens counties, [illegible] were refused admittance. [illegible] other than this was placed in [illegible] by any civil or military officer. The [illegible] presided over by Mackey, was [illegible] members present, holding [illegible] Secretary of State based on [illegible] canvassers, 59 of whom voted in [illegible] Speaker. This is a majority of [illegible] number holding certificates of [illegible] State. The body presided [illegible] has never had more than 57 [illegible] certificates of the Secretary of [illegible] a majority of [illegible].

[illegible] has a telegram under the cap- [illegible] "A Democratic View of Affairs," [illegible]: "The Democrats are con- [illegible] of success. Speeches were made to- [illegible] by Wade Hampton and other [illegible] speakers, full of spirit, but coun- [illegible]. The city is crowded with [illegible], and many are arriving by [illegible]. The Democrats will not fire a [illegible] under order to sustain the Supreme

[illegible] Keeps them in Check.

[illegible] Dec. 5.—The Times' Columbia [illegible]: Contrary to general anticipa- [illegible] trouble yet. Hampton controls the [illegible] with wonderful power.

[illegible] Dec. 5.—The Democrats have 68 [illegible] including Edgefield and Laurens, [illegible] negroes having gone over. [illegible] with excessive delight, and instantly surrounded by Democrats. Hamilton, the Beaufort member, secured these two members, and he was liberally treated in consequence, being put on various committees. When the 63d man is obtained, the Democrats will march to the House and take possession peaceably, if possible. A large crowd was ready to go. The Republican House was in secret session till 1 o'clock, with the Senators, 17 in number. They claimed 63 members were present, the House having unseated Edgefield and Laurens members and seated enough Republicans to make a number equal to the constitutional minimum. The Times' correspondent pronounces this the greatest outrage and without precedent, both in manner and in substance. This same illegal body will, to-morrow, elect a U. S. Senator.

Further Defections.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 5.—The Democratic House has gained two more from the Republican House, with certificates of the board of canvassers, making sixty-two and lacking only one of the constitutional quorum. Both houses are in session, also the senate. Troops are being removed and special constables now supply their place.

Proceedings of the Returning Board.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Times' Tallahassee special says: At the morning session of the board Biddle read argument summing up the case of the Democrats. Their contest was chiefly confined to the counties of Alachua, Clay, Jefferson, Duval and Baker. He then asked the board to throw out enough Republican precincts to give the State to Tilden by 2,200. The modesty of the request brought a smile to the lips of even Biddle himself. The testimony by which it is backed is of the flimsiest kind. Usual objection was made to jurisdiction of the board. Though the precise powers conceded to them could not be understood from Biddle's argument, it was substantially the same as that claimed by Democratic lawyers in South Carolina, that the board could go behind the returns whenever it would help the Democrats, and not otherwise. After Biddle's argument a large number of additional affidavits were filed, including those of the Republican inspectors of Jefferson county, which disprove all the Democratic allegations about that county. If Democrats had waited for these affidavits before making their argument they would not probably have asked the board to throw out 900 votes from Jefferson county.

At the evening session Ex-Gov. Noyes read the summing up in the case of Alachua and Monroe counties, in which he made a clear exposition of the law and its application to the facts, as proved before the board. Gen. Wallace followed in the case of Jefferson county, effectually rebutting all Democratic attacks on that county. W. E. Chandler presented the case of Baker, Manatee and other counties, and Gen. Barlow closed the summing up by a general review of the entire case on the Republican side, which was presented in a most thorough and able manner, leaving no doubt in the mind of any impartial listener that the decision will be in favor of the Republicans, if any regard is paid to the law and the facts. It is thought the board will reach a decision to-morrow.

A Tilden Elector Gives it up.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Tribune's Albany special says: West, first elector on the Democratic ticket, believes Hayes will be counted in, and it will be unresisted by the Democrats, but the latter will rally and hurl the Republicans from power four years hence.

Wisconsin Election.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Times' Milwaukie dispatch says the State board of canvassers completed their labors and issued certificates to ten Hayes electors, no question of eligibility being raised. On elector, 500 votes were lost by misprint, but the result was unaffected.

A Democratic Roorback.

The Times' Washington special says: The story that Grant told Hewitt there was no fair election in Louisiana, and that the State ought not be counted, was a scheme gotten up by the Democrats to affect the returning boards in the South.

From Nebraska

OMAHA, Dec. 4.—The counsel for the Republican electors to-day asked Judge Savage to put the case wherein the Democratic electors' petition for an injunction to prevent the former from casting the votes over till to-morrow morning, but the Judge decided he would hold a night session. Counsel then put in a demurrer and is arguing it to-night, quoting authorities to show that the petition is not perfect, and also that the court has no jurisdiction in the matter. Should the Judge overrule the demurrer, the case will be tried on its merits to-morrow. It seems to be the general belief that the Republican electors will meet and cast the vote without regard to the decision in the case. Energetic efforts continue to be made by the Republicans to get a quorum at the extra session of the legislature at Lincoln to-morrow, and the Democrats are wielding all their power to prevent a quorum.

What Professor Seelye Says.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The Times' Washington special says: Representative Prof. Seelye in an interview to-day said if he was elected it would be not at all clear to him that he should act as a mere machine. He might consider it necessary to cast his vote otherwise than as the party directed. If any State was thrown out the election would go to the House. He hopes some Massachusetts elector will be bold enough to vote for Tilden at this crises.

MEXICO.

The Mexican Revolution.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A Rio Grande dispatch says Gen. Diaz has occupied the City of Mexico, and that Lerdo and his ministers have fled westward.

THE TRUE ECONOMY OF LIFE.—The true economy of human life looks at ends rather than incidents, and adjusts expenditures to a moral scale of values. De Quincy pictures a woman sailing over the water, awakening out of sleep to find her necklace untied and one end hanging over the stream, while pearl after pearl drops from the string beyond her reach; while she clutches at one just falling, another drops beyond recovery. Our days drop one after another by our carelessness, like pearls from a string, as we sail the sea of life. Prudence requires a wise husbanding of time to see that none of these golden coins are spent for nothing. The waste of time is a more serious loss than the extravagance against which there is such loud acclaim. There are thousands who do nothing but lounge and carouse from morning till midnight—drones in the human hive, who consume and waste the honey that honest workers wear themselves out in making, and insult the day by their dissipation and debauch. There are ten thousand idle, frivolous creatures who do nothing but consume and waste the honey that honest hands accumulate; and entice others to live as useless and worthless lives as they do. Were every man and woman honest toilers, all would have in abundance of everything, and half of every day for recreation and culture. The expenditure of a few dollars in matters of taste is a small matter in comparison with the wasting of months and years by thousands who have every advantage society can offer, and exact every privilege it affords as a right.

Illustrative of the political situation, two Irishmen were overheard in conversation as follows: "Arrah! Pat! but I'm after thinkin' Misther Tilden had his eye on the Prisidintial chair, now, to a did sairtainty." "Are yez, Mike! Well, moind I'm tellin' yez, now, if he isn't dom careful Misther Hayes will have the sate of his trowsthers on it, the [illegible] be knows! That's what's the mather!" Then they lighted their pipes and went in search of the latest from "Lousyanny!"

The following dispatch was "intercepted" on its way to Governor Tilden

ON THE WING, Nov. 14.

To Samuel J. Tilden: If you cannot get that other vote, our engagement must be considered at an end.

S—N B. A—Y.

EASTERN NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.

Press Comments on the Opening of Congress.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Tribune's editorial says The Democratic House starts on its homestretch badly. Its refusal to allow members having *prima facie* title to seats to be sworn in before the election of Speaker is contrary to precedent and in violation of the dictates of common sense. Its Speaker began badly in making a partisan speech on taking the chair, and as the third officer of the government at the present time, his allusion to the President was outside of all official decorum. The House went on from bad to worse with its exclusion of members elect from Colorado and South Carolina, and the Speaker seems to have followed its example with his final ruling. Altogether it was not a day for Democrats to be proud of.

The Times editorial says: The arrogance and bad temper of Randall's speech on taking the chair, and the contempt of parliamentary precedents displayed in his first ruling as Speaker, gave the key note to a session likely to be marked on the part of the Democrats by a great deal of turbulence, demagogism and reckless partisanship. There is some reason to hope the Democratic Senators will behave more rationally than their party associates in the House. There is, of course, a certainty that the overbearing tactics by which the popular branch of Congress will be controlled will lead to several discreditable and ridiculous blunders, but it is evident the bullying and bluster of Confederate colonels who were so successful in making a beer garden of the House at frequent intervals last winter will be reinforced by some of the choicest efforts of Northern demagogues. During the present session, the House will be conducted like the Democratic campaign in reliance upon sharp practice, brag, bravado and brute force of unreasoning party discipline.

The Herald's editorial: The action of the majority of the House of Representatives yesterday in case of the member elect from the new State of Colorado, was unfortunate and ill-advised. The Democratic party in Colorado took part in the Presidential election in that State, and the Democrats all over the Union counted Colorado as a State that would probably elect a Democratic electoral ticket. If such had been the result, no one will believe that the majority of the House of Representatives would have raised a question as to the right of the State to be present in the electoral vote. The attempt to embarrass the admission of Colorado would fail; it would be [illegible] damage the Democratic position which at present we are unwilling to believe that it will be made.

The Sun's editorial: Randall's brief address on assuming the chair as speaker yesterday had a strong and manly ring. There was a strong and ominous sound in the concluding words, which he uttered with much force, declaring that if unauthorized and unconstitutional acts on the part of the executive were not frowned down at once with relentless and unsparing condemnation the country would be lost.

The World's editorial: The demeanor of the members was not unworthy of the solemnity of the occasion. It is not the present business of the House to ascertain or to devise a method of ascertaining who is elected President. Whether the President has exceeded his powers is a question the determination of which is left by the Constitution to the Senate, where the House of Representatives makes by impeachment a case for its decision. The plain duty of the House is to make such a case from recent acts of Grant. There is probably no Democrat in Congress who does not believe interference of the troops under orders of Grant in the election of South Carolina justifies and demands his impeachment and removal.

Mines Closed.

BETHLEHEM, Pa. Nov. 5.—A dispatch says more than one-half of the mines in the State are stopped, and the number of men thrown out of work is estimated at between 3,500 and 4,500. It is believed the suspension will be entire by the middle of the month.

Extradition Again.

NEW YORK, Dec 5.—A London dispatch states an extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain has been arranged. Immediate steps were taken to rearrest the forgers of the United States discharged on the two governments disagreeing on points involved, and their surrender to the American authorities. Chas. Brent, the Louisville forger, was found and placed under arrest.

The agent of the Western Associated Press in London called in relation to the extradition treaty, upon Minister Pierrepont, who said: "I am not in a position to say about it one way or the other." The home office was not communicative, and Bow street was dumb. The agent learned, however, that Brent was in fact brought yesterday to Bow street with great secrecy and arraigned before Sir James Ingham in his private room. When discharged Brent enlisted in the Sixteenth Lancers, and was with that regiment when arrested yesterday on an order of the home office. The solicitor of the London Bankers' Protection Association appeared for the prosecution. Brent was not defended, and was remanded to the house mentioned, where he will remain until the treaty is ratified. Bow street authorities will not permit affidavits to be inspected.

WASHINGTON Dec. 5.—It is known here that the English-American extradition treaty has been received here, as London dispatches state our government adheres to its former position; but it is believed the treaty will be revived through the Irish government itself. Brent, the Louisville forger, had been re-arrested and warrants issued for the re-arrest of Winslow. If these men are delivered to the United States, it will accomplish all our government asked. In brief, the British government seem desirous of retracing its steps in discharging fugitives.

Proposed Amendment.

Senator Edmunds will to-morrow offer an amendment to his joint resolution providing that the count and declaration of the electoral vote shall be performed by the U. S. Supreme Court. It will be proposed to add a section providing that this article, if ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States by February 1, 1877 operate on opening and counting votes and declaring such result by the Supreme Court. In case of such ratification, the President of the Senate shall deliver all lists of votes, certificates, packages etc., in his possession relating to the election of President for the term beginning March 4, 1877, to the presiding Justice of the Supreme Court, to be proceeded with as herewith provided.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Morton submitted a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, to provide for the election of President and Vice President by the direct vote of the people, which was read and laid on the table until the appointment of committees, then to be referred to committee on privileges and elections.

Edmunds moved to take up the resolution, submitted yesterday, ordering an inquiry into the late election in various Southern States. The motion led to a long debate.

Morton presented a document compiled by the chief clerk of the Senate in regard to the counting of the electoral votes from 1793 to 1873, and said as the information it contained was of great importance and valuable to the country at this time, he moved that ten thousand copies be printed for distribution.

Thurman said he had seen many inaccurate statements on this subject prepared by others. He had great confidence in the ability of the chief clerk, but he would like to examine the compilation for himself before authorizing its distribution among the people.

It was finally agreed to print 1,500 copies.

Spencer introduced a bill to establish the Territory of Black Hills and provide a temporary government; tabled until the committee be appointed.

By a strict party vote—39 to 22—it was agreed to take up Edmunds' resolution ordering inquiry into the late elections in the Southern States. The resolution was modified to extend the inquiry into the election of 1874.

The President's message was then referred as usual.

Withers offered a resolution requesting the President, etc., to inform the Senate under what authority U. S. troops occupied Petersburg, Va., on the election day.

Edmunds objecting, the resolution was laid over.

Thurman asked that Edmunds' resolution be laid over till to-morrow. Edmunds refused, and Thurman made an argument that these States do not deny suffrage to anybody, and that the whites did not take advantage of the colored people. Edmunds denied this statement. He argued that all three of the disputed States were strongly Republican, as well as other Southern States which gave large Democratic majorities.

Thurman said the intent of the resolution was to examine the question of intimidation and furnish reason for the action of returning boards in throwing out votes cast, and electing the wrong candidate. Thurman said the same intimidation existed in New England, where manufacturers often directed their employes how to vote. He criticised the method to be employed in getting evidence by depositions. Who would cross examine? He might support the last resolution concerning the eligibility of electors. He might support that, but wished to study it. If the returning boards had good reason for thwarting the will of the people, he wanted it shown, otherwise he wanted the villainy exposed.

Edmunds denied that manufacturers dared dictate to their intelligent and independent employes in New England. He paid a high tribute to the character of those artisans. The resolution was intended to correct an evil, and fix the representation in the next House. It ignored the Presidential election.

Morton read a resolution adopted by the House yesterday and argued that it was as competent for the Senate as for the House to make such inquiry.

Bayard said he had long believed laws passed by Congress had threatened the peace of the country. Congress had no right to attempt to control the several States. He was seriously impressed with the overhanging presence of dangers to our form of government. With his convictions he ought to oppose this consolidated march of the Republican party, and stand by a strict construction of the constitution. He denied there had been in the South any indiscrimination against voters on account of race. The duty of Senators as Americans, not politicians, was to exert their utmost power to uphold the constitution as handed down by our fathers and not undertake questions not properly belonging to Congress.

The resolutions were ordered to a separate vote on motion of White, who said he would oppose the first three, because he accepted the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court on the construction of the fourteenth amendment. He proposed to offer a substitute for the last resolution, which would cause a thorough scrutiny of elections in these States.

Merrimon submitted an amendment to the first resolution, confining the committee to the inquiry whether any person had been denied the right to vote by the constitution or laws of said States; rejected by a party vote.

Other amendments were rejected, and the first resolution, authorizing the committee to inquire into the elections in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and Louisiana, and the second resolution, authorizing the employment of stenographers, etc., were agreed to.

White then submitted as a substitute for Edmunds' resolution one appointing a committee of nine to investigate the elections in the three disputed States and actions of the returning boards, and report the facts essential to honest returns of the votes received by Presidential electors for said States; whether they are entitled. He considered in the electoral count the committee is empowered as in Edmunds' resolution. It is instructed to inquire into ineligibility of office under federal Constitution of any alleged ineligible electors to whom certificates of election have been or shall be issued, and whether forcible or fraudulent means have been used in any State in the appointment of electors, and whether the action of such elector have been in anywise unconstitutionally or unlawfully interfered with. After some discussion, the substitute was rejected.

Edmunds' last resolution, concerning the eligibility of electors, was then agreed to—18 to 11. The preamble was also agreed to.

Edmunds said to-morrow he would move to consider the joint resolution respecting the count of the electoral vote reported by the election committee in May last.

Merrimon introduced a bill changing the time of Presidential elections and counting the vote; ordered printed and referred to elections committee. It provides for the election in October and meeting of the electoral college in January following. Adjourned.

House.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, Plaisted, rising to a privileged question, asserted that, in the vote yesterday evening on Hewitt's resolution for three select committees to visit Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina he had distinctly voted in the negative and had subsequently heard his name so read by the clerk, but he now found he was not so recorded in the journal. Inasmuch as the correction of his vote would have defeated the resolution, as the two-thirds majority would have only then been gained by a vote of 156 to 78, any change of the journal which would affect the report was opposed by Holman and other Democrats. On the report of the clerk, it was granted by the Speaker that the journal was correct and that Plaisted's vote had not been heard. The upshot of the matter is that Plaisted's vote was changed, also the vote of Fuller who claims that his vote had been misunderstood by the clerk. This left the vote as previously recorded, and the Speaker, to avoid all misunderstanding, exercised what he claimed to be his constitutional right to vote, and voted. So the resolution stands to appoint committees of investigation for South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana.

In the discussion on changing the journal in the House, in accordance with Plaisted's assurances that it was wrong, Banks, Kasson and other Republicans, contended for that right, Plaisted was positive his vote was nay, and that he heard the clerk read it thus, and Blair of New Hampshire, confirmed that statement, but thought Plaisted answered faintly.

Seelye was indignant that Plaisted's veracity was questioned.

Kasson adduced a precedent from House journal 49, when the vote in an exactly similar case had been corrected and a bill defeated.

Holman denied the parallel between the cases.

Randall then decided that the case was clear. He thought the record must be corrected.

Fuller, however, arose and declared that though he voted aye, his vote did not appear on the journal and the journal was changed accordingly.

The Speaker announced his vote would be given aye, which settled the controversy and carried the motion, which created much satisfaction among the Democrats.

Banks accorded the right of the Speaker to so vote, though no other Republican did.

Conger took the Chair to task for his decision, and a spirited debate ensued between them, during which the Speaker said he had uniformly decided with the minority to-day.

The House then adopted a resolution fixing Saturday for the presentation of suitable resolutions on the late Speaker Kerr.

The clerk then read the President's message, which, with accompanying documents, was ordered printed in pamphlet form, and referred to committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

The Speaker announced as select committee on Louisiana Morrison, Jenks, McMahon, [illegible] Townsend of Pennsylvania, Danforth, Hurlburt of Illinois, and Joyce. On Florida: Thompson, Debolt, Walling, Hopkins, Garfield, Dunnell. On South Carolina: Cochrane

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—Ophir 45½, Mexican 23½, G & C 12½, B & B 44, California 50, Savage 11, Con Va 47½, Chollar 84½, H & N 7½, Point 9, Jacket 17, Imperial 2 85, Kentuck 9½, Belcher 1¼, S Nevada 1½, Aloha 35½, Utah 5, Bullion 32, Exchequer 13½, Overman 121, Justice 26, Union 12½, Buckeye 2, Julia 6, Caledonia 13½, Knickerbocker 45c, Globe 30c, Baltimore 5½, Hill 9½, Challenge 2¼, Rock Island ⅞, Dayton 2, New York 1½, Alta 3, Occidental 2¼, Woodville 1½, Lady Washington ¼, Andes 3, Kossuth 2.

EVENING BOARD.—Valley 80c, R & E [illegible], Jackson 3, Gila [illegible], Panther 30c, Belmont 2, Leopard 6¼, N Belle 3¼, Thomas 1½, Manhattan 15½, Mocco 6¾, Coso 20c, Leeds 2¼, N Coso 3, G Chariot 4, Leviathan 1½, N Con Va 1, Prospect 1¼, Trojan 82½c, Caledonia 13, California 49½, Jacket 16½, Ophir 44½, B & B 44, Overman 115, Savage 10½, G & C 13½.

Remarried.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—Sunday last, Alvinza Hayward was remarried to his divorced wife, at his former residence, San Mateo, in the presence of a few friends. It is understood the disposition of property as made at the time of the divorce, will remain unchanged.

SACRAMENTO Dec. 5.—Gov. Irwin stated to-day he would not sign the certificate of election of Kenfield as State controller.

A Newspaper Man in Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—In the city criminal court this morning the case of Marriott, of the *News Letter*, charged with perjury by Fred Clay, came up for hearing, but on motion of counsel for defendant, was laid over until Saturday, December 16th.

A Sensation.

The bulletining of dispatches announcing the gathering of rifle clubs at Columbia, South Carolina, creates something of a sensation on the street, and crowds are gathering around the bulletin boards.

ATLANTIC CABLE.

All Tranquil in Buenos Ayres.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The *Standard* says telegrams were received from an authentic source stating that Buenos Ayres is tranquil, and order has not been disturbed; but the Government has declared a state of siege there and in three other provinces with a view to prevent fomentation of disorder by bands of desperadoes. The first reports of the affair were grossly exaggerated.

Expeditions and Explorations.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Col. Gordon, the African explorer, has arrived at Cairo, after an absence of three years. The Antinori or Italian expedition in Africa has arrived at Liece. It was expected to set out soon for the Equatorial lakes.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday for shipment to the United States is £50,000. Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £43,000.

Will not Participate.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The Cabinet, with the approval of the Emperor, adopted a resolution against participation of Germany in the French exhibition of 1878.

Troopship Wrecked.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The British troopship *St. Lawrence*, with soldiers from Capetown, was totally wrecked off the coast of Africa. The troops were all saved. A large quantity of military stores were lost.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In submitting my eighth and last annual Message to Congress, it seems proper that I should refer to and in some degree recapitulate the events and official acts of the past eight years.

REVIEW OF HIS ADMINISTRATION.

It was my fortune or misfortune to be called to the office of Chief Executive without any previous political training. From the age of seventeen, I had never even witnessed the excitement attending a political campaign but twice antecedent to my own candidacy, and at but one of them was I eligible as a voter, and under such circumstances it is but reasonable to suppose that errors of judgment must have occurred. Even had they not, differences of opinion between the executive, bound by an oath to the strict performance of his duties, and writers and debaters must have arisen. It is not necessarily evidence of a blunder on the part of an executive because there are these differences of views. Mistakes have been made, as all can see, and I admit; but it seems to me oftener in selections made of assistants appointed to aid in carrying out the various duties of administering the government, who are in nearly every case selected without a personal acquaintance with the appointee, but upon recommendations of the Representatives chosen directly by the people. It is impossible where so many trusts are to be allotted that the right parties should be chosen in every instance. History shows that no administration from the time of Washington to the present has been free from these mistakes. But I leave comparisons to history, claiming only that I have acted in every instance from a conscientious desire to do what was right, constitutional, within the law, and for the best interests of the whole people. Failures have been errors of judgment, not of intent. My civil career commenced, too, at a most critical and difficult time. Less than four years before the country had emerged from a conflict such as no other nation had ever survived. Nearly one half of the States had revolted against the government, and of those remaining faithful to the Union a large percentage of the population sympathized with the rebellion and made an enemy in the rear almost as dangerous as the more honorable enemy in the front. The latter committed errors of judgment, but they maintained them openly and courageously; the former received the protection of the government they would see destroyed and reaped the pecuniary advantage to be gained out of the then existing state of affairs, many of them by obtaining contracts and by swindling the government in the delivery of their goods. Immediately on the cessation of hostilities the then noble President who had carried the country so far through its perils fell a martyr to his patriotism at the hands of an assassin. The intervening time to my first inauguration was filled up with wranglings between Congress and the new executive as to the best mode of reconstruction, or, to speak plainly, as to whether the control of the government should be thrown immediately into the hands of those who had so recently and persistently tried to destroy it, or whether the victors should continue to have an equal voice with them in this control. Reconstruction, as finally agreed upon, means this and only this, except that the late slave was enfranchised, giving an increase, as was supposed, to the Union-loving and Union-supporting votes; as, if free in the full sense of the word, they would not disappoint this expectation. Hence, at the beginning of my first administration the work of reconstruction, much embarrassed by the long delay, virtually commenced. If I erred, it was wholly in approving those acts, which I did most heartily, urging the Legislatures of the States that had not yet done so, to ratify the fifteenth amendment to the constitution. The country was laboring under an enormous debt, contracted in the suppression of the rebellion, and taxation was so oppressive as to discourage production. Another danger also threatened us; a foreign war. This last difficulty had to be adjusted and was adjusted without a war, and in a manner highly honorable to all parties concerned.

Taxes have been reduced within the last seven years nearly $300,000,000, and the national debt has been reduced in the same time over $435,000,000. By refunding the six per cent bonded debt for bonds bearing 5 and 4½ per cent interest respectively, the annual interest has been reduced from over $130,000,000 in 1869 to a little over $100,000,000 in 1876. The balance of trade has been changed from over $140,000,000 against the United States in 1869, to more than $120,000,000 in our favor in 1876. It is confidently believed the balance of trade in favor of the United States will increase and not diminish, and the pledge of Congress to resume specie payments in 1879 will be easily accomplished, even in the absence of much desired legislation on the subject.

A policy has been adopted toward the Indians inhabiting a large portion of the territory of the United States which has been humane, and has substantially ended Indian hostilities in the whole land, except in a portion of Nebraska and Dakota, Wyoming and Montana, the Black Hills region and the approaches thereto—hostilities that have grown out of the avarice of the white man, who has violated our treaty stipulations in his search for gold. The question might be asked why the government has not enforced obedience to the terms of the treaty, prohibiting the occupation of the Black Hills region by whites. The answer is simple: the first emigrants to the Black Hills were removed by troops, but rumors of fresh discoveries of gold took into that region increased numbers. Gold has been found in paying quantity, and an effort to remove the miners would only result in the desertion of the bulk of the troops that might be sent there to remove them. All difficulties in this matter have been removed, subject to the approval of Congress, by a treaty ceding the Black Hills and approaches to settlement by citizens. The subject of Indian policy and treatment is so fully set forth by the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioners of Indian Affairs, and my views so fully expressed therein, that I refer to these reports and recommendations as my own.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The relations of the United States with foreign powers continue on a friendly footing. Questions have arisen from time to time in the foreign relations of the government, but the United States have been happily free during the past year from the complications of foreign powers. The diplomatic correspondence submitted herewith, contains information as to certain of the matters which have occurred. The friendly relations of this government with the powers of the Earth have been plainly shown by the general participation of foreign nations in the exhibition which has just closed, and by the exertions made by distant powers to show their interest in and friendly feeling toward the United States, in commemoration of the Centennial of the nation. The government and the people of the United States have not only fully appreciated this exhibition of kindly feelings, but it may be expected that no small benefit will result both to ourselves and other nations, from better acquaintance and better appreciation of our mutual advantages and mutual wants.

Congress at its last session saw fit to reduce the amount usually appropriated for foreign intercourse by withholding the appropriation for representatives of the United States in certain foreign countries and for certain consular offices, and by reducing the amount usually appropriated for certain other diplomatic posts; and it has necessitated a change in the grade of representatives. For these reasons, immediately upon the passage of the bill making appropriations for diplomatic and consular service for the present force, instructions were issued to the representatives of the United States at Bolivia, Ecuador and Columbia, and to the consular officers for whom no appropriation had been made, to close their respective legations and consulates and cease from the performance of their duties; and in like manner steps were immediately taken to substitute chargés de affaires for ministers resident in Portugal, Denmark, Greece, Switzerland and Paraguay. While thoroughly impressed with the wisdom of sound economy in the foreign service as in other branches of government, I cannot escape the conclusion that in some instances the withholding of appropriations will prove an expensive economy, and that the small retrenchment secured by a change of grade in certain diplomatic posts is not an adequate consideration for the loss of influence and importance which will attend our foreign representatives under the reduction. I am of the opinion that an examination of the subject will cause a change in some instances in the conclusion reached on these subjects at the last session of Congress.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The court of commissioners of the *Alabama* claims, whose functions were continued by an act of the last session of Congress until the 1st day of January, 1877, has carried on its labors with diligence and general satisfaction. By a report from the clerk of the court, transmitted herewith, bearing date November 14, 1876, it appears that during the time now allowed by law the court will have disposed of all the claims presented for adjudication. The report also contains a statement of the general results of the labors of the court to the date thereof. It is a cause for satisfaction that the method adopted for the satisfaction of the classes of claims submitted to the court, which are of long standing and justly entitled to early consideration, should have proved successful and acceptable.

OUR NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

It is with satisfaction that I am enabled to state that the work of the joint commission for determining the boundary between the United States and the British Possessions from the northwest angle of the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains, commenced in 1872, has been completed. The final agreements of the commissioners with the maps have been duly signed and the work of the commission is completed. The fixing of the boundary upon the Pacific coast by the protocol of March 10, 1872, pursuant to the award of the Emperor of Germany, by article 34 of the treaty of Washington, with the termination of the work of this commission, adjusts and fixes the boundary between the United States and the British Possessions, except as to the portion of territory ceded by Russia to the United States under the treaty of 1867. The work entrusted to the commissioners and the officers of the army attached to the commission has been well and satisfactorily performed. The original of the final agreement of the commissioners signed upon the 29th of May, 1876, with the original list of astronomical stations observed, the original official list of monuments marking the international boundary lines and the maps, records and general reports relating to the commission, have been deposited in the Department of State. The official report of the commissioners on the part of the United States, with the report of the chief astronomer of the United States, will be submitted to Congress within a short time.

EXTRADITION WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

I reserve for separate communication to Congress a statement of the condition of the questions which lately arose with Great Britain respecting the surrender of fugitive criminals under the treaty of 1842.

TERMINATION OF THE TREATY OF 1862 WITH THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE.

The Ottoman government gave notice, under date of January 15, 1874, of its desire to terminate the treaty of 1862 concerning commerce and navigation, pursuant to the provisions of the 22d article thereof. Under this notice the treaty terminated upon the 5th day of June, 1874. That government has invited negotiations towards the conclusion of a new treaty. By the act of Congress of March 23, 1874, the President was authorized, when he should receive satisfactory information that the Ottoman government or that of Egypt had organized new tribunals likely to secure to citizens of the United States the same impartial justice enjoyed under the exercise of judicial functions by the diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, to suspend the operation of the act of June 22, 1860, and to accept for citizens of the United States the jurisdiction of the new tribunals. Satisfactory information having been received of the organization of such new tribunals in Egypt, I caused a proclamation to be issued on the 27th of March last, suspending the operation of the act of June 22, 1860 in Egypt. According to the provisions of the act, a copy of the proclamation accompanies this message. The United States has united with other powers in the organization of these courts. It is hoped the jurisdictional questions which have arisen may be duly adjusted, and that this [illegible] may be [illegible] by no obstacles.

THE HAWAIIAN RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The necessary legislation to carry into effect the convention of commercial reciprocity concluded with the Hawaiian Islands in 1875 having been had, a proclamation to carry it into effect, as provided by the act approved August 15, 1876, was duly issued upon Tuesday, September [illegible]th. A copy thereof accompanies this message.

MEXICAN BORDER TROUBLES.

The commotions which have been prevalent in Mexico for some time past, and which unhappily seem to be not yet wholly quieted, have led to complaint of citizens of the United States of injuries by persons in authority. It is hoped, however, that these will ultimately be adjusted to the satisfaction of both governments. The frontier of the United States in that quarter has shown examples of acts of violence by citizens of one Republic upon those of the other. The frequency of these is supposed to be increased, and their adjustment made more difficult by considerable changes in the course of the lower part of the Rio Grande river, which river is a part of the boundary between the two countries. These changes have placed on either side of the river portions of land which by existing conventions belong to the jurisdiction of the government on the opposite side of the river. The subject of adjustment of this cause of difficulty is under consideration between the two Republics.

THE COLOMBIAN INDEMNITY.

The government of the United States of Colombia has paid the award in the case of the steamer *Montejo*, seized by the authorities of that government some years since, and the amount has been transferred to the claimants.

MEXICAN CLAIMS COMMISSIONER.

It is with satisfaction that I am able to announce that the joint commission for the adjustment of claims between the United States and Mexico under convention of 1868, the duration of which has been several times extended, has brought its labors to a close. From the report of the United States commissioners which accompanies the papers transmitted herewith, it will be seen that within the time limited by the commission, one thousand and seventeen claims on the part of citizens of the United States against Mexico, were referred to the commissioners. Of these claims eight hundred and thirty-one were dismissed or disallowed, and in one hundred and eighty-six cases awards were made in favor of the claimants, against the Mexican Republic, amounting in the aggregate to $4,125,622.20. Within the same period nine hundred and ninety-eight claims on the part of citizens of the Mexican Republic against the United States were referred to the commissioners. Of these claims eight hundred and thirty-one were dismissed and disallowed, and in one hundred and fifty-seven cases awards were made in favor of claimants against the United States, amounting in the aggregate to $150,493.41. By the terms of the convention the amount of these awards is to be deducted from the amount awarded in favor of our citizens. I invite your attention to the legislation which will be necessary to provide for the payment.

In this connection I am pleased to be able to express the acknowledgments due to Sir Edward Thornton, the umpire of the commission, who has given to the consideration of the large number of claims submitted to him much time, unwearied patience, and that firmness and intelligence which are well known to belong to the accomplished representative of Great Britain, and which are likewise recognized by the representative in this country of the Republic of Mexico.

THE VENEZUELA CLAIMS.

Monthly payments of a very small part of the amount due by the government of Venezuela to citizens of the United States on account of claims of the latter against that government continues to be made with reasonable punctuality. That government has proposed to change the system which it has hitherto pursued in this respect, by issuing bonds for part of the amount of the several claims. The proposition, however, could not, it is said, properly be accepted, at least without the consent of the holders of certificates of the indebtedness of Venezuela. These are so much depressed that it would be difficult if not impossible to ascertain the disposition on the subject.

THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.

In former messages I have called attention of Congress to the necessity of legislation with re-

[Concluded on Fourth Page.]

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

RAGUSA, Dec. 5.—Montenegro has refused Russia's peace proposals, although promised cession of territory.

American Sympathy Tendered the Czar.

A Berlin correspondent of the *Post* says general surprise is felt at the address delivered to the Czar by Baker, American minister, on his return from the United States. The address expressed the sympathy of the United States for the Czar and his Eastern policies.

Preparing for War.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Times' correspondent at Paris telegraphs the following: I learn from trustworthy authority that a Prussian military officer of high rank is about to repair to Roumania to direct the army. It is certain that Russia will be allowed passage through the principality.

Turkish Troops Withdrawn from Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Times Berlin dispatch reports that nearly all the Turkish troops have left Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Porte having determined not to resist the occupation of those provinces by Austria in case of war. Austria has ordered the occupation of Transylvanian and Moldavian passes the moment the Russians enter Moldavia. The language of Russian diplomacy has been milder the last few days, and occupation is no longer represented as the only panacea.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Roumania will submit to the conference her programme, which was drawn up last summer, and which was formulated with much emphasis in consequence of her independent position and possession of the mouths of the Danube. It is only to mask her real projects that Roumania calls on the powers to guarantee her neutrality.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent at Pesth says dispatches from Constantinople indicate that if the Turks are not threatened with the occupation of Bulgaria they will do their best to make the conference a success.

Russians on the March.

A dispatch to *Le Temps* from Guirgevo says the Prefects have been notified of the early arrival on their way to the Danube of 150,000 Russian troops, who are to pass through Roumania.

Insurrection in Bulgaria.

The Sclavonic committee publishes intelligence that an insurrection movement has broken out in Bulgaria and Armenia.

Bismarck's Speech.

A dispatch to the *Standard* from Berlin says Prince Bismarck's statements are greeted by all Germany with the greatest satisfaction. In his remarks on Saturday, he declared that if Russia threatened to be victorious in the impending war, England would interfere without making a formal declaration of war, and he believed England would occupy Egypt should the Turkish territory be violated by Russian forces.

The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says the opinion there on Bismarck's utterances is divided. The military party, federalists and annexationists are angry, but the German constitutionalists are more favorable, while the Hungarians are expected to agree with Bismarck's views.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Berlin correspondent says Bismarck in Parliament to-day gave assurance that Germany and Russia would maintain friendly relations and the full integrity of the three empires. The alliance does not preclude cordial friendship with England. Friendly relations with Russia are established by long tradition and Germany values them highly, as those with any other power. The chancellor apparently expressed greater hopes of a peaceable solution of the present difficulties. Even should the conference not achieve its full object, he has no doubt that the difference now apparent between English and Russian interests will be composed. The endeavors of Germany continue directed to the maintenance of peace. He repeats the alliance between the three empires is one and firm. The hopes of its enemies, that it may be broken, are absolutely groundless. He also repeated his former assurance of German neutrality. Should conference fail to achieve unanimity between the powers and reform in the Turkish administration, Germany cannot disapprove of Russia's attempt to carry the latter measure on her own responsibility. There is no prospect whatever of a rupture between Germany and Russia. The German people are friendly towards Russia, and for years have been. The relations between Russia and Austria are most friendly, but there is no menace in the alliance of the three Empires to any other power. Germany is attached to England by ties of long traditional friendship, and wishes to prove that friendship quite as much as her cordial relations with Russia. That friendship has stood many tests, and the future will show that it will continue as firm and cordial as heretofore. Germany and France are two powers least directly interested in the present Eastern question. Germany, he says, will therefore be perfectly neutral. It will not stake a single bone of a hardy Pomeranian landwehrman upon the issue. The reserve hitherto practiced by Germany has been generally appreciated. It debars Germany from pressing her advice in the present juncture on other powers. There is nothing whatever in the present phase of the Eastern crisis to preclude the prospect of maintaining or even the confirmation and strengthening of the peace. To this end the exertions of Germany are directed. Even should the conference fail to achieve its direct object, it is probable that the existence of a difference between England and Russia will be satisfactorily adjusted. The Prince declined to discuss the future policy of Germany. The Prince concluded as follows: "Our task in the first instance is to maintain peace; secondly, to mediate between the powers in order to remove differences, and localize war which is inevitable. Should we not succeed, things would assume a different aspect and would allow no combinations. But upon this point I cannot give any information."

NEW MARKET THEATER.
TRACY W. TITUS........................Manager
TO-NIGHT,
First Appearance of the
Grand English and Comic
OPERATIC COMBINATION.
MISS CLARA THOMPSON, Soprano;
MISS JENNIE WINSTON, Mez Soprano.
MR. HENRY BRACY, Tenor,
MR. EDWARD FARLEY, Basso,
MR. A. H. BELL, Bouffe,
GEO. T. EVANS, Musical Director.
THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 6,
Wallace's English Opera,
MARITANA!
(Omitting choruses), and Offenbach's
ROSE OF AUVERGNE.
THURSDAY—Offenbach's GRAND DUCHESS.
Sale of Seats at Gray's Music Store.
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ALL KINDS OF WOOD,
Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

ENT'S MESSAGE.

message, which we ning, contains nothing remark. It is a plain and commonplace paper, point and rather more tice at the hands of his are usually found in The opening and closing display a weakness of y has hardly suspected perhaps it is right enough tion to seize the opportunity the occasion of his last ress, after a long and narily eventful public his case to the historian able aspects. At any disposed to criticise this ssage, for if it is unusual been unusual cause for feel anxious concerning to occupy in history. icising we venture to erdict of history on the nt Grant, will be made viewed in the light of his time, regardless of on that subject in his is one of the hard facts the world has no ear ose who plead, or justice lic opinion, but judges s person with dispassion what he attempts to accomplish extent to which he has

dation of the President be devised to the evils of our present system of is worthy of earnest s a matter in which the uld not enter. It touches rmanency of our institutions treated as a question

F THE PRESIDENTIAL LECTION.

impossible now, and is possible, for the coun ligenty of the fairness the votes of Louisiana arges of fraud and force both sides, and no doubt are true as to both. It is deny that in those States, the former, violence has extent which can not be hern people; and that been directly sanctioned ty or not, it has been of political party in swelling expected if not an illegal may be admitted, and we be, that the Democratic nth have neither lot in with these proceedings; ains that in their general been favorable to Democrats because the violent people und to be violent Democrats forgetful of the opportunity their party at the same ratification of their law and their hatred of the recognition of this fact to reports of intimidation prepare the way for consideration subject upon evidence herwise be insufficient impossible has the prethe public mind have influence in determining ent of the country cent of the Southern at the facts have greater ical way, than they are o. On the other hand, nion concerning the reand particularly concerning iana, has been such that will scarcely afford prece to the average mind the count or the right e general result. The will await the publication ence has been taken, de bias one way or the boards had never passed ons involved; while the parties will denounce or cision regardless of the

se decisions has now been isiana's vote like Florida for the Republicans. s a majority of one elec just as easy to say the as to deny it, and nobody side at present with any ainty. Those who proither way will not be in ous, zealous and generally ollowing.

od people are anxiously her there will not be ons in connection with a of Hayes. We apprehend on that score. The elec close to be comfortable efeated or the victorious is no more reason for dis ere would be if Tilden, s, had secured the election of one vote. In neither opposite party be conviction victory had been fairly n neither case, we opine, apprehension of any resort the order-loving. Unfortunately outnumber the ex when it comes to a test, e extreme partisans will e acquiescence of the declared result. Hayes, majority of one, will be e people as the President, worse than idle for party stir up trouble.

olina Confederates appear to another fight. They talk of ssion to law, but they assem armed and ready for action. ht the purpose of this dem ey should understand there is the American people hate name, submission to mob

it elements of the Republican ia are carried over by the tide Democratic rum, till it begins e latter might grow from a slature.

THE WATTS CASE.

PROTESTS—ARGUMENTS BEFORE THE GOVERNOR—A SENATOR OUT OF SEAT AND ON THE RAMPAGE.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE OREGONIAN.]

SALEM, Dec. 5, 1876.

At half-past 10 this morning His Excellency Governor Grover began the hearing of the Watts case upon the protest referred to in your telegrams of yesterday. Senator Kelly opened the case by stating that he was prepared to argue the matter when the terms upon which the argument was to be conducted should be agreed upon with the opposing party. Mr. Odell replied that the electors-elect did not desire to argue the question, but would file a counter protest when His Excellency was ready to receive it. The Governor suggested that he was ready to receive the counter statement or protest. Col Kelly then read the following, together with accompanying affidavit:

To His Excellency L. F. Grover, Governor of Oregon: The undersigned citizens of and legal voters in the State of Oregon, do hereby protest against the issuance of a certificate of election to John W. Watts, a candidate for Presidential Elector at the late election held on the 7th day of November, 1876, for the reason that on that day, and until about the 13th or 14th of the same month, he was a postmaster duly appointed and qualified as such by the proper authorities of the United States; and therefore ineligible as an elector under section 1 of article 2 of the Constitution of the United States. We claim and insist that the votes cast for the said J. W. Watts at that election amounted to nothing—the same as if they had never been cast, and he being ineligible to the said office, it is the duty of the proper canvassing officers to give the certificate of election to the three qualified candidates having the highest number of votes.

December 2, 1876.

K. R. THOMPSON,	JAMES K. KELLY,
J. C. AINSWORTH,	W. H. EFFINGER,
GEO. L. CURRY,	W. W. THAYER,
C. B. BELLINGER,	B. JENNINGS,
J. S. WHITE,	B. B. ACKER,
A. T. MILLER,	A. D. SHELBY,
A. H. REED,	T. PATTERSON.
W. F. TRIMBLE.	

Endorsed, filed, Dec. 2, 1876.

COUNTER PROTEST.

Mr. Odell then read the following and presented the same for filing:

To His Excellency L. F. Grover, Governor of Oregon: Sir—We were present at the canvass of the vote for Presidential Electors on yesterday, when it appeared by the official count and was conceded, that each of the undersigned had a *clear* majority of over one thousand votes, and we heard with surprise that you proposed to delay the issuing of our certificates of election until you could hear arguments upon the subject.

We very respectfully but earnestly suggest, that by reference to the laws of Oregon concerning the election of Electors, and defining the duty of the canvassers of the votes for election, that it is provided on page 578, in sec. 58 thereof, that "On the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1864, and every four years thereafter, there shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State as many electors of President and Vice President as this State may be entitled to elect of Senators and Representatives in Congress." It will be observed that by the clear provisions of the above statute, that the power to elect is vested in the "qualified electors of the State," and in no part in the Executive thereof. Section sixty on the same page provides "that the votes for the electors shall be given, received, returned and canvassed as the same are given, received, returned for members of Congress." Section 35, on page 575, provides that "on the tenth day after the close of any election, and sooner if the returns be received, the County Clerk, taking to his assistance two justices of the peace of the county, shall proceed to open said returns and make abstracts of the votes. * * * Such abstracts of Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Printer, Justices of the Supreme Court, member of Congress and District Attorney shall be on one sheet. And section 37, on the same page provides that the County Clerk, immediately after making the abstract of the votes given in his county, shall make a copy of each of said abstracts and transmit it by mail to the Secretary of State at the seat of Government; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, in the presence of the Governor, to proceed, within thirty days after the election, and sooner if the returns shall be received, to canvass the votes given for the Secretary and Treasurer of State, State Printer, Justices of the Supreme Court, members of Congress and District Attorneys, and the Governor shall grant a certificate of election to the person having the highest number of votes." The foregoing is the whole of the law providing for returning and canvassing the vote for electors and members of Congress; and the same rules as above stated governs the mode for returning and canvassing the vote for electors. "The statute further provides that after the canvass of the votes (section 60), 'The Secretary of State shall prepare two lists of the names of the electors elected, and affix the seal of the State to the same; such lists shall be signed by the Governor and Secretary, and by the latter delivered to the College of Electors.'" From these provisions of our State law it must clearly appear that your duty in this matter is in no wise judicial, but purely ministerial. The constitution of the United States provides that "each State shall appoint Presidential Electors in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct." The laws of the United States in no wise conflict with the provisions of our own, but provide "that it shall be the duty of the Executive of each State to cause three lists of the names of the electors of such State to be made and certified and be delivered to the electors." This duty, if obligatory, is to be performed by the Executive after the State has chosen its electors, for the list is to contain the names of the electors. All judicial authority in this State is by the constitution and laws thereof vested in its courts, and ample provision is made by law for contesting therein any election and for evicting from office all persons who are disqualified for any reason to take or hold the same, and we believe no respectable authority can be found for the position that a canvassing board can inquire into the eligibility of candidates for office, or make other inquiry into any matter not apparent upon the face of the returns, unless the power to receive evidence outside of the record is expressly given by statute; and we regard any attempt by such board to exercise such authority or to other than declare the result of such canvass as a gross usurpation of power. In this opinion we are sustained by Mr. Cooley in his Treatise on Constitutional Limitations. On page 621 of that work he says: "In all this the several boards act for the most part ministerially only, and are not vested with judicial powers to correct the errors and mistakes that may have occurred with any officer who preceded them in the performance of any duty connected with the election, or to pass upon any disputed fact which may effect the result. * * * Each board is to receive the returns transmitted to it, if in due form, as correct, and is to ascertain and declare the result as shown by such returns; and if other matters are introduced into the returns than those which the law provides, these are to that extent unofficial, and such statements must be disregarded. If a district or State board of canvassers assumes to reject returns transmitted to it on other grounds than those appearing upon its face or to declare persons elected who are not shown by the returns to have received the requisite plurality, it is usurping functions and its conduct will be reprehensible if not criminal."

The statement of the law by Mr. Cooley is supported by numerous authorities cited by him on the same page. It seems to us an examination of this subject must convince your Excellency that the attempt to exercise any other functions than the purely ministerial one conferred to you by the law would be a violation of the plain provisions of the statute and the well settled principle of the common law. The law, precedent and common honesty, all unmistakingly indicate that in no case is either of the Democratic candidates elected, and holding the views above expressed we decline to argue the question presented by the protest upon which you have assumed to act, and respectfully submit our protest against any assumption by you of any judicial functions as unwarranted by law, and revolutionary.

JNO. C. CARTWRIGHT,
W. H. ODELL,
J. W. WATTS.

SALEM, Dec. 5, 1876.

The matter was then considered at issue on the question of jurisdiction. Senator Kelly proceeded to the argument of the question. He claimed that the question was not one of law but of fact; that the courts had no power in the matter; there was no more reason to give Watts a certificate than there would be to give a certificate to a woman, a dead man, or a person convicted of crime. Where any doubt or question was raised as to the eligibility of a candidate it became the duty of the canvassers to withhold the certificate, inquire into the matter and issue the certificate to the eligible candidate having the highest number of votes. He cited authorities quite numerous, called attention to the action of Vermont in the Sollace case, to Rhode Island in the Corliss case, worked himself into a great frenzy over South Carolina and Louisiana, and expressed his supreme contempt for the opinion of any man who differed from himself. He would not call it impudence in Watts to ask a certificate, but it was audacity, and, considering the fact that Watts must have read the U. S. Constitution since the election, if he had not before, it certainly nearly approached the very height of impudence. The Senator gave notice at the very outset that his side proposed to argue the matter at great length, and we guess he intends to make his word good, as he has taken up all the forenoon, and states that a number of others on the Democratic side will offer arguments when he is through. Judge Strong and Col. Effinger are here, as are also W. W. Thayer, Esq., and other legal lights. If all these have to discuss this question and are as lengthy as Col. Kelly, the matter will hardly be settled in time for the electors to cast the vote on to-morrow at noon, as they are by law required. Senator Kelly spoke until a quarter past 12, and the Governor stated he would adjourn the session till half past 1, and so did.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SALEM, Dec. 5.—The city has been in a feverish state of excitement to-day, pending Grover's decision in the Watts case. The governor sitting as a court has been listening to arguments for the Democratic side since half-past 10 this morning, and will continue this evening at half-past 7. Senator Kelly, W. W. Thayer and H. Y. Thompson have consumed the entire day. Republicans say the Democratic programme is to take up the entire time, which by statute expires at 12 o'clock to-morrow, with their side of the case, giving the Republicans no opportunity of saying anything. It seems to be conceded that Grover will give Cronin, the Democratic elector, the certificate; the Republicans believing that to be a foregone conclusion. W. H. Effinger, on behalf of the Democrats, continues the argument this evening at the hour specified for the resumption of the case.

The South Carolina Democrats have evidently resolved to do something to bring themselves into notoriety similar to that achieved by them in 1860-1. They are not going to fire a shot unless it shall become necessary in supporting the authority of the Supreme Court of the State. We should think the Democrats of the sovereign reconstructed State of South Carolina would not care to measure lances with the United States government again, even in the support of so august a tribunal as their own Supreme Court. They may as well set out in this rifle club business understanding that when the issue is finally made they will be driven to the wall just as they were before. It will prove a fatal mistake for them to assume that because the people of the United States have spoken boldly to the party of the Union, and demanded that it should not stain its fair record with an attempt to hold on to the Presidency by fraudulent means, therefore the people are less patriotic and less devoted to law and order than when they rose *en masse* to crush out a rebellion hatched in South Carolina. The patriotic people of the United States will quickly forget all questions of counting the votes, and rush to the rescue, if South Carolina precipitates another conflict.

The Democratic papers at the East announce that the Louisiana returning board have decided in favor of the Republicans, while some of the Republican papers are, or profess to be, greatly scared. If the Democratic journals have not guessed rightly this time, Packard's reputation is a delusion and a snare, and Kellogg lacks a great deal of being what he passes for. The Republicans are going to hold the Presidency for four years longer.

Only a day or two more of the warlike demonstrations now going on at Columbia, and the public mind, which was prompt to condemn the interference of the military in the organization of the South Carolina Legislature, will be united in demanding that the government take hold of that State with a grip of iron.

MARRIED:

In Halsey, Linn county, Dec. 5, at the residence of Franklin Presley, by J. A. Pearl, J. P., Mr. W. M. Allingham and Miss Leora A. Smith.

NEW TO-DAY.

ENGLISH BEAVER, BLACK and BLUE, for Ladies' Sacks, Boys' Overcoats, and for Gent's wear. For sale at 107 Third street, by JOHN WILSON.

NOTICE.

JAS. WISE DIED SUDDENLY DEC. 5th. THE funeral will take place to-day, Dec. 6th, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Undertakers' Establishment of DeLin & Co. All friends are invited to attend.

NOTICE.

WE CAUTION EVERYBODY NOT TO BUY a Wheat Receipt given by us to Doctor H. A. Davis for 1,366 28/100 bushels, and dated October 25, 1876, as we have bought the Wheat.
S & SELLER,
Harrisburg.
d6dot

LOST.

ON TUESDAY, BETWEEN HACHENEY & Stemme's and American Exchange, a black leather PURSE, containing $5 00 in Silver and a silver watch chain. The finder will please return to Mrs. R. A. BARRETT, at the American Exchange and a reward will be paid.

PACIFIC WOOD YARD,
FOOT OF MAIN STREET,

ALL KINDS OF WOOD CONSTANTLY ON hand, sawed and unsawed, and delivered to any part of the city. R. R. RILEY.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MEMBERS OF PORTLAND GENERAL RELIEF Committee, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall to-day at 12 o'clock M, to attend the funeral of our late deceased Brother, J. Wise. Members of the Order are requested to attend. By order, GEO. HARTNESS, Chairman Committee.

SOL'S RESTAURANT

THE BEST ON THE PACIFIC COAST AND THE only one in Portland with

Four Elegant Parlors Attached

For the use of Families and Private Parties.

Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

Eastern Oysters a Specialty.

OPEN UNTIL 2 O'CLOCK A. M.

PIONEER BAG FACTORY.

W. C. NOON,
FRONT AND VINE STREETS,

Bags, Sails and Tarpaulins
Made and Repaired.

Fishermen supplied with Boat Sails at lowest rates.

Large supply of Sail Duck and Canvas in store.

NEW GOODS.

PLUM PUDDING,
In 1, 2 and 3 lb. tins.

For sale by
HACHENEY & STEMME,
Dealers in First Class Groceries,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

Attention! Emmet Guard.—There will be a regular monthly meeting of the Emmet Guard Wednesday evening, Dec 6th, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating officers to serve for the ensuing year. Full attendance desired.
By order of CAPT M. PHELAN.

PORTLAND, Ogn., Dec. 4, 1876.

TO MR. JAMES BIRD, Dalles.

SIR—You will please pay me that Two Hundred Dollars ($200) which you borrowed of me a year ago, and which you promised on your word of honor as a man and a gentleman you would pay me next morning. JOSEPH SUTHERLAND.

KARL SEELIG & CO.,
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in

Fine Liquors, Wines & Cigars.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT WE HAVE this day been appointed Sole Agents for Jesse Moore & Co.'s Louisville, Kentucky, Celebrated

VOLLMER'S WHISKIES,

which we import direct from the Manufacturers, and are therefore able to offer them to the trade at Greatly Reduced Rates.

Jesse Moore & Co's Brands of Whiskies are considered to be the Purest and Best in the Market, and no Drug Store, Saloon or Family should be without them. KARL SEELIG & CO.
S.W. cor. Second and Morison sts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS IT IS CURRENTLY REPORTED upon the streets of the city of Portland that Shares of Stock in the Oregon Bonanza Mining Co. are offered for sale in the community at various prices, notice is hereby given that there never has been any stock issued or offered for sale by said Company, and all representations to the contrary by any persons are without foundation, either in law or fact, and all persons purchasing interest therein do so at their own risk.
J. A. CHAPMAN, President.
T. CONNELL, Sec.

BR. BARQUE "COCHRINA."

ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE ABOVE NAMED vessel must be presented in duplicate at the office of the undersigned consignees, before 4 P. M. Tuesday, the 5th inst., or they will not be allowed.
d4d2t COLBITT & MACLEAY.

NEW TO-DAY.

Oregon Furniture Mf'g Co.
COR. FIRST AND YAMHILL STS.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Extension Tables from $10 to $50; Breakfast Tables from $4 to $8; Sideboards from $20 to $200; Chairs from 75cts to $20. We make a specialty of Ash Dining Room Furniture. No Eastern Ash or Oak can compare with this class of woods grown in this State. Everybody is kindly invited to our Warerooms to see for themselves.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wall Paper, Rugs.

School Taxes for 1876,

IN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, MULTNOMAH county, are now due and payable, and I am commanded by a warrant from the Board of Directors of said District, dated November 1, 1876, to collect the same within sixty days from the date of said warrant, and a recent law of the Legislature, approved Oct 20, 1876, makes it my duty to return to the County Clerk the Delinquent List of all Taxes remaining unpaid at that time, and the law further authorizes the County Clerk to issue his warrant (together with the Delinquent List), to the Sheriff, commanding the said Sheriff to collect the same by seizure and sale of property, adding thereto his costs, besides costs of advertising.

Office—83 Front street, with Parrish & Cornell, Real Estate Brokers. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. GEO. W. MURRAY,
Clerk of School District No. 1

THE WEST SHORE, OREGON'S

HANDSOME, ILLUSTRATED PAPER, SHOULD be in EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

WE FURNISH 240 PAGES OF THE CHOICEST read ing.

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS BEAUTIFUL Illustrations of SCENERY AND OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST—OVER 150 OF them in a year.

SEND ALL OUR MONEY GO AWAY FROM HOME WHEN WE HAVE TALENT AND Artists OVER THEM AMONG US? THE RESOURCES OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST is something EVERY RESIDENT OF THIS SECTION IS interested in, and THE WEST SHORE pays particular attention to that department.

It is a most Excellent Family Journal,

And just the kind of Paper to send abroad. Now is the time to

WEST SHORE

So as to obtain OUR HOLIDAY NUMBER, which will be a Mammoth 16-page Paper, with over 50 Engravings. It will be sent to every subscriber without extra charge, or for 50 cents to non-subscribers. Money can be paid to any postmaster, or sent direct to this office in a registered letter, at our risk.

Subscription, per annum, $1 50. Specimen copy, 20 cents. L. SAMUEL, Publisher,
d-d6tvim Portland Oregon.

PORTLAND

CITY DIRECTORY
For 1877.

IN PRESS, AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ON or about JANUARY 1, 1877, the

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY for 1877,

Embracing a General Directory of Residents, a Directory of East Portland, together with a Business Directory and other Statistics relative to the Progress and Present Condition of the city.

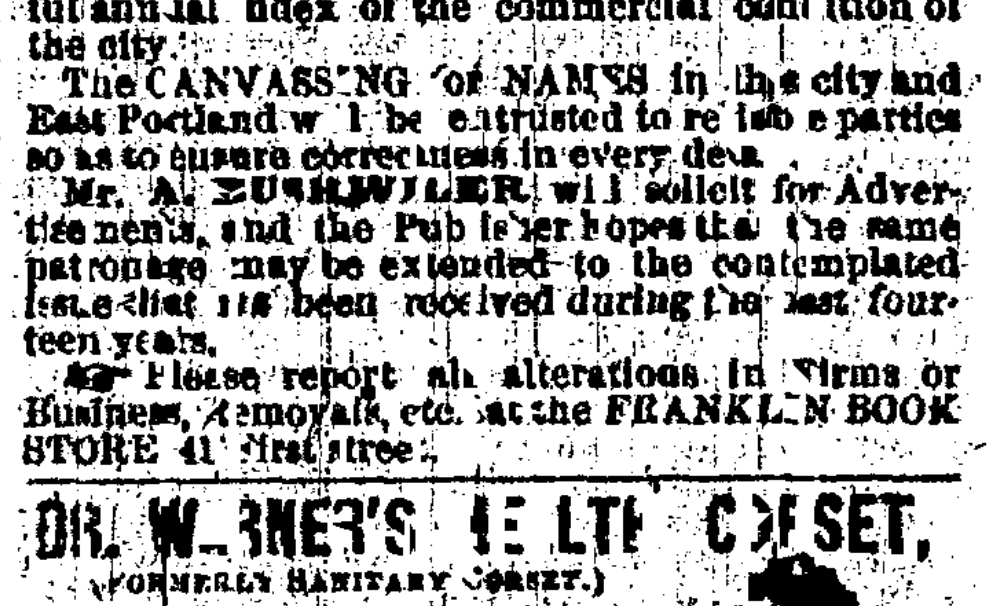
This being the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ISSUE of the above work, the Publisher will spare no expense to render it FULLY RELIABLE and ACCURATE, his aim being to make the DIRECTORY useful to every citizen in Portland as a faithful annual index of the commercial condition of the city.

The CANVASSING of NAMES in the city and East Portland will be entrusted to reliable parties so as to ensure correctness in every detail.

Mr. A. ZUSHWILER will solicit for Advertisements, and the Publisher hopes that the same patronage may be extended to the contemplated issue that has been received during the last fourteen years.

☞ Please report all alterations in Firms or Business, Removals, etc. at the FRANKLIN BOOK STORE 41 First street.

DR. WARNER'S HEALTH CORSET,
(FORMERLY SANITARY CORSET.)



With Skirt Supporter & Self-Adjusting Pads.
Secures Health and Comfort of Body, with Grace and Beauty of form.
Three garments in one. Approved by all physicians.

HAS BEEN AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL at the Centennial Exhibition, for being the best Promoter of Health, Comfort of Body with Grace and Beauty of Form. Two million have been sold. One hundred thousand now being worn by the most intelligent ladies of our land. London Cord $2 00; Satteen $1 75; Child's Waist $1 50. Dr. Warner's Health Corset and Child's Waist sent by mail post-paid, if no agent near you.

MRS. M. A. WARNER, Portland O.

PRICE REDUCED—Great American, 24 cts Stationery Package; one for 25 cts; four for 75 cts; six for 1. Ladies' Alpaca Suits, $8, at WARNER'S.

ASTONISHING RESULTS

FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR PRODUCER. Heads that were perfectly bald three months ago are now covered with a heavy growth of Hair. Falling hair entirely checked in every case yet treated. Address or call at 50 Morrison st. MRS. E. S. WASS,
Practical Hair Worker.

For Sale at Auction!

At the Store of
FERRARA & BOURKE,
First street,
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1876,

All the Property and Furniture of the

Cincinnati Chop House,

To satisfy a Chattel Mortgage, consisting of:

Cooking Range, Crockery and Dining-Room Furniture.

A. FERRARA.

RICHARD KNOLL,
DEALER IN
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS,
THIRD STREET,
Opposite Masonic Temple, Portland, Oregon.

A Specialty in J. Gundlach & Co's Celebrated Brands of Wines.
Also, WEINHARD'S BOTTLED BEER.

A. L. FRANCIS,
Dealer in
PIANOS AND ORGANS,
Portland, Oregon.

Extra Inducements Offered.

First-class Instruments Sold on Installments, at Greatly Reduced Prices. Old ones taken for part payment. Will visit all parts of the State and Washington Territory.

Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.
Address P. O. Box 235.

NOTICE.

Oregon Steamship Comp'y.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE NO PERSON will be allowed on the Company's Dock during the landing of passengers and baggage from the San Francisco Steamers without a pass from this office. GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.
Portland, Ogn., Dec. 4, 1876. d5d6t

CAPTAIN'S NOTICE.

BRITISH SHIP "SILINE," CAPTAIN RHODES, from Buenos Ayres. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
d5d6t RODGERS, MEYER & CO.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES TO be indebted to the undersigned, will call at my store, 73 First street, and settle within thirty days, as I am closing up my business.
d2d30 JENNIE MACNAMARA.

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHRISTMAS BALL.

The First Annual Ball, under the auspices of

Oneonta Tribe No. 1, I. O. R. M.,

Will be given at

TURN HALLE,
ON
MONDAY, DEC. 25, 1876.

Honorary Committee.

ELI MORRILL, Sachem, Multnomah No. 3.
A. SCHUMAN, Sachem, Willamette No. 6.
R. J. JEFFERY, Rep. Great Council U. S.
J. B. PILKINGTON, M. D., F. S.
LeF. A. SHAW, Past Great Sachem.
W. H. UTTER, Great District Deputy.
C. FRANZ, F. S.

Committee of Arrangements.

W. A. HART, S. S.	M. C. BROWN, J. S.
JAS. C. LIDDY, P.	H. HYDE, 1st B.
WM. CHURCH, S.	

Reception Committee.

W. H. UTTER, D. G. S.	BEN NORDEN,
E. MENDENHALL,	G. KUDSCHER.

Floor Managers.

WM. CHURCH,	H. HYDE,
C. C. PHILLIPS,	JAS. C. LIDDY.
THEO. BARKER,	

No expense will be spared to make this the ball of the season.

TICKETS........................$1 50

Can be procured from Members of the Committee of Arrangements or at the Door.

DANCING SCHOOL.

Prof. D. K. HALPRUNER

Has opened his Dancing School at

CITY RIFLES HALL.

Children's Classes Saturday afternoon.

GRAND SOIREES, every SATURDAY Evening.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Sugar Toys, Sugar Hearts,
Ornamented Toys and Hearts,
Glazed Toys and Figures,
Fancy Boxes, Cornucopias,
Wax Candles, and Candle-holders,
Christmas Tree Ornaments,
Flower and Cake Baskets,
Chocolate Goods,
French and American Candies,
Walnuts, Almonds, Filberts, etc.
Plain and Ornamental Cakes,
Lebkuchen and Pfeffernuesse,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION!

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,
IN EVERY STYLE.

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S
Premium Candy Factory,
No. 107 FIRST STREET.
d2d&wlm

At Cost for 60 Days.

SPLENDID GOODS
FOR THE
APPROACHING HOLIDAYS.
AT
C. C. BARRETT'S.

Elegantly Bound Gift Books, Standard Works in every Variety of Binding, Family Bibles, Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Catholic Prayer Books, Juvenile Toy Books, Games, Alphabet and Building Blocks, in Endless Variety.

Also, call special notice to our large stock of

Staple and Fancy Stationery,

Photograph Albums, Writing Desks, Portfolios, Glass Inkstands, Gold Pens and Pencils, Chess Boards, Bone and Wood Chessmen, Russia Leather Portmonnaies, Purses and Wallets, Globes and Maps.

Latest Styles

Plain, Granite & Fancy Papeteries

Perpetual Diaries, Reward Cards, Pictures, Opera Glasses, Work Boxes, Fine Pocket Knives, Blank Books, Memorandum and Pass Books.

LARGEST STOCK OF TOYS IN THE CITY.
n6dtjant

BOOTS & SHOES
AT COST!
For the Next 30 Days,
AT THE
City Portland Shoe Store,
83 FIRST STREET.

A. DEILSCHNEIDER is my authorized Agent to conduct and carry on for me said Business.
ELIZABETH DIELSCHNEIDER.

SANTA CLAUS' EMPORIUM.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!

WILLIAM BECK & SON

Have just received the Finest Stock of

TOYS & FANCY GOODS

In the State, consisting of all the latest Novelties of '76.

Corner Front and Alder streets.

TO MUSIC TEACHERS.

I HAVE RECEIVED SAMPLE OF THE

Automatic Piano Hand Guide.

Invented by Mr William Bohrer; endorsed and recommended by the most distinguished Pianists and Piano Professors of Europe and America.

Call and examine. Illustrated Catalogues sent on application.

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE,
Sole Agency for the
Steinway Pianos and Burdett Organs.

CAPTAIN'S NOTICE.

GERMAN BARK WALTER SIEGFRIED, CAPT. Stolp. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
d2d3t HENRY HEWETT & CO.

CAPTAIN'S NOTICE.

BRITISH BARK VALE OF DOON, CAPTAIN R. E. Barbor, from Callao. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned Consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
d2d6t RODGERS MEYER & CO.

BRITISH BARQUE "LOCH FERGUS."

NEITHER CAPTAIN CANN NOR THE UNDERSIGNED consignees of the above named vessel, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
n30d3t CORBITT & MACLEAY.

BRITISH BARQUE "KOHINOOR."

CAPT. HASSEY. ALL CLAIMS AGAINST THE above named ship must be presented at the office of the undersigned consignees before 5 P. M. Monday, 4th inst., or they will not be allowed.
d2d2t HENRY HEWETT & CO.

WANTS.

WANTED.

2,000 TWO THOUSAND DRESSED HOGS, of the Best Grain Fed, heavy and light, for which the Highest Market Price will Be paid, in large or small lots, delivered at the Pork House of HARVEY & BARBER.
Portland, Nov. 8 1876. 180 Main street.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THE STORE No. 105 THIRD ST., NOW USED by the Singer Machine Co. (will soon be vacated. Enquire of JOHN WILSON, 107 Third st.

TO RENT.

ELEVEN ROOMS, IN SUITS or SINGLE rooms, corner of Ash and First streets. Apply to ALEX. ANKENY.

A HOUSE TO RENT,

CORNER OF THIRD AND MARKET STREETS. Enquire at THOMPSON HOUSE, or to PARRISH, House Agent.

ROOMS TO LET.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, WITH OR without Board. Cor. Fifth and Jefferson streets, by MARY WETMORE. n10d1m

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts. n21d

FOR SALE.

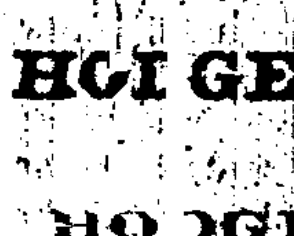
FOR SALE.

PARTIES ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS CAN find a well selected stock of Winter Hats Bonnets and Trimmings, with a good assortment of Flowers and Fancy Notions. Also, Counters, Shelving and Cases will be offered for the next thirty days low for cash. Address Mrs. H. PARSONS, 105 Third street, or box 479. n24d

FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATED ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER, TWO miles below Switzler landing, opposite Vancouver, and only 7 miles from Portland. The Farm consists of 324 acres, part in cultivation and a good stock range, besides an excellent orchard. On the Farm are a dwelling, barn and warehouse in good condition. Also, good water. The Stock includes 26 head of milch cows, 4 good work horses, sheep and hogs, in addition to farming utensils complete. Will be sold at a reasonable figure. Apply on the premises. n16wrm WM. STEPHENS.

FOR SALE.



ONE VERY FINE FAMILY HORSE; One Buggy and Harness; one Basket Phaeton, two-seated; Two Saddles. Apply to D. HARRINGTON, at Z. Martin & Co's, 95 Front street. n6d1m

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDING, Lot and Stock of Goods, Furnished and Stock in Warehouse at Chehalis Station, N. P. R.R. County Seat of Lewis county. 320 acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very light growth of timber. 160 acres of Land 1½ mile north of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms enquire of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ogn, or GEO. J. ROCHE, Claquato, Lewis co., W. T.

Toys, Toys and Fancy Goods!

S. W. CORNER SECOND AND FIRST STS.,

ESPECIALLY INVITE ATTENTION TO HIS Large and well Selected Stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

consisting of

FANCY GOODS, ALBUMS,
WORK BOXES,
DOLLS,
TOYS,
OAK WAGONS and CARTS, of all Kinds.

Country Dealers are requested to examine my stock before purchasing. 5p

HOLIDAY GOODS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

BOOKS,
STATIONERY
and Fancy Goods,
NOW ARRIVING AT
J. K. GILL & CO'S,
73 FIRST STREET.

HODGE, SNELL & CO.,
Successors to
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Dealers in
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Etc., Etc.,
Nos. 73 FRONT and 76 FIRST STREETS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

56 First Street, between Stark and Oak,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURS.

Offer a Complete Stock of

Ladies', Misses and Gentlemen's Furs,

In great variety from the costly RUSSIA SABLE down to the cheap French Coney.

An Extra Fine Quality of

SEAL & MINK SACQUES,

A Large Assortment of

FUR TRIMMINGS,

A Fine Lot of

BUGGY AND BUFFALO ROBES.

Every Article Guaranteed.

All of which will be sold at extremely LOW PRICES. o24d3m2p

JAPAN TEA.

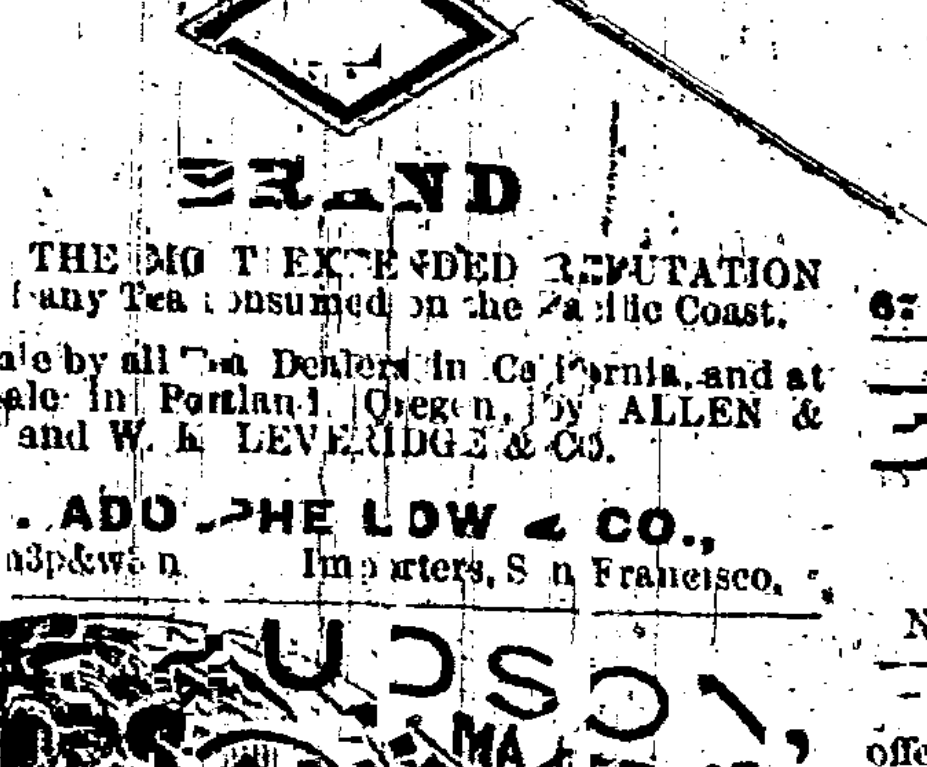
THE CELEBRATED

BRAND

HAS THE MOST EXTENDED REPUTATION of any Tea consumed on the Pacific Coast.

For sale by all Tea Dealers in California, and at Wholesale in Portland, Oregon, by ALLEN & LEWIS and W. K. LEVERIDGE & CO.

ADOLPHE LOW & CO.,
Importers, San Francisco.



67 First Street, Portland Oregon.

The Pacific Boot & Shoe Store

HAVING CHANGED HANDS, PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to GEO. A. PEASE & CO., will see the necessity of immediate settlement. All bills must be paid to the new firm, at the old stand, No. 77 First street.
n25d30t GEO. A. PEASE & CO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER,
COR. OF FRONT AND SALMON STS.

Auction Sales
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday

At Private Sale.

Large assortment of Groceries. Liberal advances made on consignments. To parties declining ... that I will purchase ...
A. B. RICHARDSON.

Regular Sale of

JEWELRY,

Furniture, Groceries,
Merchandise,

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER
At 10 o'clock A. M.

BEDROOM, DINING ROOM AND PARLOR FURNITURE.

ALSO,

200 bxs CANDLES,
175 bxs SOAP,
150 cs OLIVE OIL,
75 hlf bbls SUGAR.

A. B. RICHARDSON.

INSURANCE.

North British and Mercantile
Fire Insurance Co.
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

CAPITAL
Reserve and Surplus Funds Jan. 1st, 1876
Total
Premium Receipts
Losses Paid in United States 5 years
EDWARD ...

OREGON

HOME MUTUAL
Fire Insurance

Capital,
Assets,
Income, 1875,
Losses paid since Organization

HAMILTON
73 First Street, Portland

UNION
Insurance Co.
FIRE AND MARINE

Capital, (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN)
Assets exceed
BRANCH OFFICE
First National Bank
W. S.

THE
Investment
COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE
Incorporated

Cash Assets,

OFFICERS:
PETER DONAHUE, President.
CHARLES ... Secretary.

This Company has ... assurance combination ... the Lowest ... according to its own ...
The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above ... to accept applications ... and Marine risks ...
A. P. ...

General Agents for Oregon and ...
N. B.—Agents wanted ...
Territory.

R. J. ANDERSON
IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchants
AGENTS FOR ...
OFFER FOR SALE

TENNENT'S ALE, pints and quarts.
McEWAN'S
IND COOPE & CO'S ALE
Blood, Wolfe & Co's ... pints and quarts.
Guinness' STOUT, pints and
RED CASE GIN, ...
Hennessey, Martell ... BRANDIES, in cases
Scotch and Irish WHISKEY ... bulk.
DRY PRIVATE CUVEE pints and quarts.
The Finest SHERRY ... ported to this market ... prices.
CURRY POWDER and ...
SAUCES.
SALAD and COD LIVER ...
EPSOM SALTS and CARBONATE OF MAGNESIA.
SAGO and TAPIOCA.
CORN BRUISERS, CHAFF CUTTERS, HARROWS.
PIANOS.
PAINTS and VARNISHES.
CHLORIDE OF LIME ...
WHEAT & OAT SACKS ...
Seaming and Roping Twine.

200 Each of 11 & 12 ft. ...

Best Eastern
FOR SALE LOW

Shelf and Builders' Hardware

MECHANICS' TOOLS
&c., &c., &c.

JOHN R. FOSTER

67 FRONT STREET.

MRS. E. S. WASS,
No. 50 Morrison St., Butterick's Pattern Agency.

HAS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID assortment of HAIR GOODS, which she is offering at astonishingly reasonable prices.

Price List—Finest Quality.

22 inches 2½ ounces weight
24 " 3
26 " 3½
26 " 4
28 " 4½
30 " 5

A handsome collection of CURLS ... The Margarita Wave is the latest ... She begs to announce that having made arrangements with a first class Wig maker ... to receive orders for every kind of Wig.

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE RISE IN FLOUR, THE undersigned have raised the price of all kinds of Crackers one half cent per pound.
DELLINGER & CO.
LIEBE & HOBSON.
n29d6t

CITY.

THE CONCERT.—A large and appreciative audience assembled at the M. E. Church evening to witness the concert given for benefit of the North Portland Mission Sunday School. Seldom have we seen a more fashionable ingathering of our citizens. Thompson presided at the piano with usual grace. The select reading by Miss Northrup, "There's but one pair of stockings to mend to-night," was exceeding fine for young Miss, and Mr. Grover Simpson himself full credit and greatly pleased the audience by the manner in which he recited "The Sleeping Sentinel." The Misses Chat sustained themselves well in a duet, as may also be said of the recitation by Miss D. McCord of "Our Folks." We should not speak of the solo sung by Mrs. Goodech "Wind of the winter night, whence comest thou?" This lady is possessed of an unusually sweet voice, which shows in the more difficult parts of nature in Her solo was executed with sweetness, expression, power and effect, and with evident delight to the audience. The selection reading from Mark Twain, by Mr. James Smith, was the signal of a general outburst applause at its conclusion. We think Smith more than sustained his reputation an excellent reader. It so happened that selection make by Mr. Smith was the hit upon by Prof. Henderson, so the gentleman favored the audience with a recitation, which was delivered with fine elocutionary effect. This gentleman is well known to a majority of our readers as a student teacher of elocution. He has a deep, voice, perfectly under command, a commanding presence, and seems perfectly at home before his audience. We have not space more elaborate mention, save that all acquitted themselves in a highly gratifying manner. The evening's entertainment concluded with the reading of two very humorous selections by Capt. Wilkinson, entitled "Schneider I am," and the "Charge of the Mule Brigade," which the Captain read in his own peculiar and highly entertaining style. The result of the evening was gratifying to the managers of the entertainment, and all left satisfied well pleased.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A correspondent writes from Lewisville, Polk county, under date the 3d, says: "This morning about 2 o'clock the store of Wing Bros. was discovered to be on fire, but it was too late to save hardly anything. With great exertion the fine dwelling standing near by was saved. The store was one of the best if not the best, in Polk county. The Odd Fellows who occupied the upper story lost everything, books, regalia, etc. The fire originated in the Odd Fellows' hall, and it is supposed they left fire in the stove when they adjourned the evening previous. The post office, which was also there, was burned except the locks and keys and receipts. The buildings and goods were lightly insured. The store and goods lost amount to about $8,000."

WE CAVE.—Mr. Wm Shephard, residing Halsey, Linn county, sends the following letter, which will require no explanation: observe in your last paper, of Nov. 29th paragraph concerning the extraordinary shooting by a Mr. Hennessy of Washington Territory, and of the great slaughter of geese ducks. Mr. George J. Shepard, living four miles south of Peoria, in this county, killed twenty geese at two shots. As you said you desired to see the color of the person's hair who did better than Mr. Hennessy, I send you a lock of Shepard's hair. The mother of this extraordinary shootist actually blistered her fingers in picking the feathers from the geese. Our friend at Shoalwater will have to try luck again.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, Dec. 5, 1876:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.
Observed Barometer	30.30	30.380
Bar. for temp. & elev.	30.207	30.404
Thermometer	34	46
Relative Humidity	89	54
Wind, direction	S.W.	N.
Wind, velocity	2	12
Weather	Cloudy.	Fair.
Maximum ther		
Minimum ther		

MASONIC ELECTION.—At the annual meeting of Fidelity Lodge No. 54, A. F. & A. M., held at Gervais, December 2d, the following were elected as officers for the ensuing year: ... Cusick, W. M.; M. L. Jones, S. W.; A. ... Gerkle, J. W.; M. Kamensky, T.; E. O. ..., S.; J. W. Thornsburg, T.

BIG RACE.—Considerable interest is being manifested in the four-mile-and-repeat running race, which is to take place in San Francisco on Saturday. The purses aggregate ...000, and a number of fast horses will be entered.

BRIEF NOTES.

Alpha Society to-night.

Common council to-night.

Large Eastern mail last evening.

Workmen are busy at the boneyard.

Moonlight on the waters last evening.

Steamer *Ajax* arrived here yesterday afternoon.

"Maritana" at New Market Theater this evening.

The electors are required to cast their "snowflake" to-day.

Everybody is anxiously inquiring "latest from Salem?"

The chain gang was out cleaning gutters and crosswalks yesterday.

Various grain vessels now in port are having quick dispatch for Europe.

About $100 in the way of fines was collected in Police Court yesterday morning.

We understand that Mr. J. F. Steffen has contract for building a new tug boat.

A very large number of new books were received on the last steamer for the Portland Library.

The schooner *Ocean Spray* will be sold next Saturday by the U. S. marshal to pay the claims of the seamen.

All turkey-slayers are invited to be present at the feast of good things to be spread at the supper to be given this evening at the Odd Fellow's Hall in East Portland.

Capt. Peter Mackie, is a great favorite with the traveling public. The passengers on the *Ajax* passed complimentary resolutions regarding the numerous courtesies received at the hands of Capt. Peter.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERATIC SEASON.—By the steamship *Ajax* which reached here yesterday afternoon from San Francisco, there arrived the members of the operatic company, brought here under engagement to Mr. Tracy W. Titus, the well known agent and manager. Mr. George Evans, who enjoys the well-earned reputation of being the most talented musical composer on the Pacific coast, accompanies the troupe. It is a sufficient guarantee that the instrumental part of the operas rendered will be entrusted to careful, competent hands, and cannot fail to afford entire satisfaction; we know that Mr. Evans will have charge of it. So that the public may not labor under any false impression as to what is to be expected we will frankly state that while the operas will be rendered complete in regard to detail, costume and incident, there will be no chorus nor full orchestra. To expect that the manager could afford to incur such heavy expenses as would be required to bring a full chorus and orchestra, would be to anticipate too much. We state this fact so that those who attend, having that impression, may not be disappointed. The season of six nights will open this evening and close next Tuesday. Already a large number of reserved seats have been taken, and the season gives promise of being profitable to manager's pockets. The company is composed of the following artists not unknown to lyric fame: Miss Clara Thompson, soprano; Miss Lega Winston, mez soprano; Henry Bracy, tenor; Edward Farley, basso; A. H. Bell, baritone. Wallace's beautiful English opera, "Maritana," concluding with Offenbach's "The rose of Auvergne," will constitute the opening programme. Reserved seats can be obtained at Gray's music store.

Call and see F. IX Stone's stock of jewelry, Silverware and Diamonds.

The verdict is that Barnes keeps the best coffee in the city.

[illegible] Oregonian.

[illegible] MORNING, DEC. 6, 1876.

CITY.

[illegible]—A large and appreciative [illegible] at the M. E. Church last [illegible] to witness the concert given for the [illegible] North Portland Mission Sunday [illegible] seldom have we seen a more fashionable gathering of our citizens. Mrs. [illegible] presided at the piano with her [illegible]. The select reading by Miss Ada [illegible] "There's but one pair of stockings [illegible]" was exceeding fine for a [illegible] night [illegible], and Mr. Grover Simpson did [illegible] credit and greatly pleased the audience [illegible] the manner in which he recited [illegible] Sentinel." The Misses Chattin [illegible] themselves well in a duet, as may [illegible] of the recitation by Miss Dora [illegible] "Our Folks." We should not fail [illegible] the solo sung by Mrs. Goodsell—[illegible] the winter night, whence comes [illegible] his way is possessed of an un[illegible] voice, which shows cul[illegible] the more difficult parts of music [illegible] was executed with sweetness, ex[illegible] power and effect, and with evident [illegible] to the audience. The selection and [illegible] Mark Twain, by Mr. James A. [illegible] the signal of a general outburst of [illegible] at its conclusion. We think Mr. [illegible] more than sustained his reputation as [illegible]. It so happened that the [illegible] Mr. Smith was the same [illegible] Prof. Henderson, so the latter [illegible] favored the audience with a recita[illegible] was delivered with fine elocu[illegible]. This gentleman is well known [illegible] of our readers as a student and [illegible] elocution. He has a deep, rich [illegible] under command, a command[illegible] seen perfectly at home be[illegible]. We have not space for [illegible] mention, save that all acquit[illegible] in a highly gratifying manner. [illegible] entertainment concluded with [illegible] very humorous selections [illegible] Wilkinson, entitled "Schneider's [illegible] Charge of the Mule Brigade," [illegible] read in his own peculiar [illegible] style. The receipts [illegible] gratifying to the managers [illegible]ment, and all left seemingly [illegible]

[illegible] Fire.—[illegible] correspondent writing [illegible] Polk county, under date of [illegible] morning about 2 o'clock [illegible] Bro. was discovered to be [illegible] too late to save hardly any[illegible] exertion the fine dwelling [illegible] was saved. The store was [illegible] the best in Polk county. [illegible] occupied the up-stairs, [illegible] regalia, etc. The fire [illegible] Odd Fellows' hall, and it is [illegible] from the stove when they [illegible] evening previous. The post[illegible] kept there, was burned ex[illegible] keys and receipts. The [illegible] goods were lightly insured. [illegible] goods cost amount to about [illegible]

[illegible]—Mr. Wm. Shephard, residing in [illegible] county, sends the following let[illegible] requires no explanation: "I [illegible] your last paper, of Nov. 25th, a [illegible] the extraordinary shoot[illegible] Henney of Washington Terri[illegible] the [illegible] slaughter of geese and [illegible] George [illegible] Shepard, living four [illegible] in this county, killed [illegible] two shots. As you said you [illegible] the color of the person's hair [illegible] take Mr. Henney, I send you [illegible] hair. The mother of this [illegible] actually blistered two [illegible] the feathers from the geese." [illegible] Henney will have to try his [illegible]

[illegible].—From the records of the [illegible] of Observation, Portland, [illegible]:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
[illegible]	30,4[illegible]0	30,390	30,390
[illegible]	30,[illegible]27	30,404	30,407
[illegible]	34	46	41°
[illegible]	[illegible]	54	48
[illegible]	S.W.	N.	N.
[illegible]	2	12	8
[illegible]	Cloudy.	Fair.	Clear.
[illegible]			49°
[illegible]			32°

[illegible].—At the annual meeting [illegible] No. 14, A. F. & A. M., held [illegible] 2d, the following were [illegible] for the ensuing year: W. [illegible] M. L. Jones, S. W.; A. Mc[illegible] Kamensky, T.; E. O. Suiter, [illegible]

[illegible] Considerable interest is being [illegible] the four-mile-and-repeat run[illegible] is to take place in San Fran[illegible]. The purses aggregate [illegible] number of fast horses will be [illegible]

[illegible] NOTES.

[illegible] to-night.

[illegible] to-night.

[illegible] mail last evening.

[illegible] busy at the boneyard.

[illegible] waters last evening.

[illegible] arrived here yesterday after-[illegible]

[illegible] New Market Theater this [illegible]

[illegible] requested to cast their "snow-[illegible]

[illegible] anxiously inquiring the [illegible]

[illegible] was out cleaning gutters [illegible] yesterday.

[illegible] vessels now in port are hav[illegible] for Europe.

[illegible] of [illegible] was collected [illegible] yesterday morning.

[illegible] that Mr. J. F. Steffen has a [illegible] building a new tug boat.

[illegible] of new books were re[illegible] steamer for the Portland [illegible]

[illegible] Ocean Spray will be sold next [illegible] the U. S. marshal to pay the [illegible] seamen.

[illegible] players are invited to be present [illegible] good things to be spread at the [illegible] given this evening at the Odd [illegible] in East Portland.

[illegible] Peter Mackie, is a great favorite [illegible] traveling public. The passengers on [illegible] complimentary resolutions [illegible] numerous courtesies received at [illegible] Capt. Peter.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible] Season.—By the steamship *Ajax*, [illegible] were yesterday afternoon from [illegible] there arrived the members o[illegible] company brought here under [illegible] Mr. Tracy W. Titus, the well-[illegible] manager. Mr. George T. [illegible] enjoys the well-earned reputa[illegible] the most talented musical com[illegible] the Pacific coast, accompanies the [illegible] is a sufficient guarantee that the [illegible] part of the operas rendered will [illegible] careful, competent hands, and [illegible] to afford entire satisfaction. [illegible] Mr. Evans will have charge of it. [illegible] the public may not labor under any [illegible] as to what is to be expected [illegible] frankly state that while the operas [illegible] complete in regard to detail [illegible] incident, there will be no cho[illegible] full orchestra. To expect that the [illegible] could afford to incur such heavy ex[illegible] would be required to bring a full [illegible] orchestra, would be to anticipate [illegible]. We state this fact so that those [illegible] having the impression, may not [illegible] wanted. The season—of six nights—[illegible] this evening and close next Tues[illegible] a large number of reserved [illegible] been taken and the season gives [illegible] of being profitable to manageria[illegible]. The company is composed of the [illegible] artists not unknown to lyric fame: [illegible] Thompson, soprano; Miss Lennie [illegible] mez soprano; Henry Bracy, tenor; [illegible] Farley, basso; A. H. Bell, buffa. [illegible] beautiful English opera, "Maritana," [illegible]. The rose of [illegible] will constitute the opening pro[illegible]. Reserved seats can be obtained at [illegible] music store.

[illegible] L. Stone's stock of jewelry, [illegible] diamonds.

[illegible] is that Barnes keeps the best [illegible]

WEARY OF LIFE.

JOSEPH WISE COMMITS SUICIDE BY SHOOTING HIMSELF WITH A PISTOL—FINANCIAL TROUBLES ASSIGNED CAUSE.

At an early hour yesterday morning the lifeless body of Mr. Joseph Wise was found in his bed in the rear portion of the hide store of Kahn Bros., on Front street, near Stark. Coroner DeLin was notified of the fact and the body was removed to the morgue, where an inquest was held.

Joseph Wise, the unfortunate person, has resided for some years at Prairie City, Grant county, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He became seriously involved in his business relations a few months ago, and proceedings in bankruptcy were instituted against him. Proceedings were had about two months ago, and some three weeks since he came down to Portland. Since his arrival here Mr. Wise had been stopping with one of the Kahn Bros. He boarded with Mr. Kahn, and slept at the store. Monday afternoon he appeared very much depressed in spirits, and went to bed complaining that he did not feel well. He did not go home to supper, but nothing unusual was thought of the circumstance. It was about four o'clock P. M. Monday when the store was closed. Yesterday morning Mr. Kahn came down to the store about 7 o'clock and found that it was still closed. As Mr. Wise generally opened the store every morning, Mr. Kahn was a little surprised. Supposing the former person had overslept himself, he called loudly several times. Receiving no response, he went to the bedroom, and opening the door entered. To his great horror he discovered Wise lying in the bed, dead. A glance was sufficient to disclose the cause of death. Lying on the floor at one side of the bed was a small pocket pistol, single barrel, which on inspection proved to be empty. Further examination showed that Wise had shot himself in the lower part of the breast, the ball taking effect in the region of the thorax and ranging upward, inflicting a fatal wound.

After thoroughly investigating the case, the coroner's jury returned the following verdict.

We, the undersigned jurors, summoned to appear before A. P. DeLin, Coroner of Multnomah county, on the 5th day of December, 1876, to inquire into the cause of the death of Joseph Wise, found dead in bed at the store of Kahn Bros., on Front street, having been sworn according to the law, and having made such inquisition after inspecting the body, hearing the testimony adduced, upon our oath each and all do say that we find the deceased was named Joseph Wise, a native of Germany, aged about 53 years; that he came to his death on the night of the 4th, by shooting himself through the body with a pistol while in a fit of temporary insanity.

Chas. Hirstel (foreman), A. Waldman, D. Simon, L. Lemline, M. Koshland, [illegible] Mitchell.

Deceased leaves a wife and four children at Prairie City. He left a letter addressed to his brother-in-law, Mr. H. Harris, who is now in the city, in which he stated that financial embarrassments had driven him to the commission of the rash and suicidal deed. Mr. Harris has taken charge of the effects of deceased. Funeral will take place to-day.

NOTES FROM ALBANY.

Christmas trees will soon be in order in this city.

Wheat selling at 85 cents and tending upward.

The farmers are still plowing and putting in grain.

Steamboats doing a large business on the river as to freights.

The weather is as beautiful as could be expected for winter.

A large amount of sidewalk is being put down in the east part of the city.

We are told that one mill in this city ships 400 barrels of flour per day by rail.

The ladies' fair and supper at the opera house on Thanksgiving evening, yielded $100 profit.

Rev. DeVore baptized two persons last week by emersion, and received three into the church.

The concert last evening was one of the best of the season, as well as profitable to the church.

Business in this place is becoming quite brisk, as this is one of the great centers of Oregon.

A large building is nearing completion on Main street, which is to be occupied soon as a furniture store.

The soap springs in Eastern Oregon is creating some excitement in this place, in view of the silver prospect.

Great preparations are being made by the teachers in this place for the public school exhibition next Friday.

It is proposed that each student pay for, or furnish a tree, to be called their Centennial tree, for the college grounds, or campus in this place.

The election went off quietly yesterday, and the following is the result: Mayor, A. Parker (Dem.); recorder, [illegible] H. Mantange (Dem.); marshal, F. M. Westfall (Rep.); treasurer, W. S. Peters (Rep.); councilmen, G. Myer, N. Bond, J. B. Wyatt (Reps.), [illegible] C. Rice, J. H. Wheeler, J. Webber (Dems).

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

TUESDAY, Dec. 5, 1876.

U. S. vs. A. I. Bloch; order setting the application for leave to file information in this cause for hearing on Thursday next at 10 A. M.

U. S. vs. *Ocean Spray*, etc., Geo. Kentfield claimant; Messrs. Dolph, Bronaugh, Dolph & Simon, upon leave withdrew their appearance as proctors for the claimants.

U. S. vs. James Long, defendant, withdrew his plea of not guilty and enters plea of guilty and waives further time for sentence and sentenced to pay costs of this proceeding, and to stand committed until the same are paid.

U. S. vs. E. M. Jellison; on motion U. S. attorney had leave to file an information against said defendant for disposing of spirituous liquors to Indians.

Same vs. Fred Williams; same proceedings.

Same vs. John L. Shelton; same proceedings.

The prettiest and most complete office or parlor stove we have ever seen is the "North Star," a sample of which may be seen at J. R. Brigham's. You can better appreciate it by inspecting it than from any description we may give of it.

Overcoats and ulsters at Kohn's.

Closing out at Stone's, as he will remove in a month.

Go to Kohn's for your clothing.

The most elegant Silverware ever displayed at Stone's.

No plated jewelry at Stone's.

Gents' fashionable clothing at Kohn's.

Having purchased the interest of W. H. Andrus, Esq., in the Occidental Hotel, I will be happy to meet my friends in future at this house. THOMAS SMITH.

For trunks and valises go to Kohn's.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. English papers on file, and everything cosy.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined in Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

W. L. ADAMS, M. D., A. M., LL. D., corner of First and Salmon streets, is curing the most inveterate chronic diseases of all kinds at a low price, by medicated, electric lightning cream baths and by combining the German and French with the American improved practice, mixed with a little common sense. His treatment is, in the main, entirely original, and works almost miracles, as his numerous patients will attest. Is extraordinarily successful in treating female complaints.

Sore eyes speedily relieved. The worst form of piles cured, and the most malignant cancers eradicated root and branch without the use of the knife, or the money refunded.

Know all people by these presents, that I, *Santa Claus*, arrived per steamer *Geo. W. Elder*, and have left my *Budget of Toys* and Christmas Presents with Wm. Beck & Son, for distribution in the city of Portland.
SANTA CLAUS.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF OREGON.

COUNTIES.	Hayes and Wheeler Electors.			Tilden & Hendricks Electors.			Cooper and Carey Electors.			For Cong'ss	
	Watts.	*Odell*	*Cartwright.*	*Cronin.*	*Klippel.*	*Laswell.*	*Clark.*	*Sutherland.*	*Carl.*	*Williams.*	*Lane*
Baker	319	318	319	550	519	549	1	1	1	329	540
Benton	615	616	615	567	567	567	77	77	77	651	591
Clackamas	950	949	950	724	714	721	17	17	17	952	534
Clatsop	432	432	432	385	386	385				430	387
Columbia	156	157	157	179	179	179	22	22	22	158	197
Coos	571	571	571	516	512	515				553	530
Curry	131	131	131	124	124	124	3	3	3	131	128
Douglas	1002	1002	1003	817	817	817	43	43	43	1023	828
Grant	314	315	316	279	279	277	3	3	3	317	280
Jackson	585	585	586	840	837	840	5	5	6	592	828
Josephine	209	209	209	252	252	252	4	4	4	208	247
Lane	949	949	949	946	946	946	33	33	33	964	944
Lake	173	173	173	258	258	258				171	256
Linn	1324	1323	1322	1404	1404	1404	140	141	140	1371	1438
Marion	1782	1780	[illegible]	1154	1154	1155	24	23	22	1780	1155
Multnomah	2122	2124	2122	1528	1528	1525	2	2	2	2109	1527
Polk	608	607	606	542	542	542	54	55	54	625	567
Tillamook	119	119	119	76	76	76	1	1	1	120	76
Umatilla	486	486	486	742	742	742	42	42	42	503	738
Union	366	366	366	525	525	525	32	32	32	370	539
Wasco	491	491	493	621	621	619				482	626
Washington	692	693	693	423	424	423				691	417
Yamhill	810	811	812	674	674	674	6	6	6	814	669
Total	15206	15206	15214	14157	14136	14149	509	510	507	15347	14239

ABOUT LOADING SHIPS.

ASTORIA, Dec. 4, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

A correspondent in your issue of the 29th ult., under the caption of "About Loading Ships," says, in effect, that it is no difference to the farmers whether the freight money on the rivers between Portland and Astoria is paid to river boats or sail vessels (ocean craft). Under existing circumstances, there is a difference. No river boat owned by foreigners is allowed to run on the rivers, and, as a matter of fact, the principal amount of stock in the boats now running is held by residents of this State and the adjoining Territory. Every dollar collected by these boats is so much saved to this State, and increases the home consumption of grain, fruits and wool. Indirectly it is saved to, and comes back to the farmer. If the sail vessels spoken of were owned in this State, then your correspondent would be more nearly correct, but there is not one owned here,—but few in the United States. Nearly all that carry away our grain wave foreign flags, and every cent paid to them is carried out of the country, except the little disbursements they may make here, which is not increased above $500 by going to Portland. It is the old question of home industry and manufacture, and one that the farmers are vitally interested in, as also every one identified with the interest of this country.

Examine his figures: The *Hertfordshire* was paid $1,550 to go to Portland and carry down the river 1,37[illegible] tons. Otherwise, lightering and insurance would have been $1,830. Now, during the days of competition, lighterage was only 75 cents per ton, which would be $1,029, and with insurance $1,145, leaving a gain of $285. Deduct the insurance as that probably would not be taxed if grain came down the river regularly, and the saving would be $501.

But this supposes the grain to be lightered from Portland, where it is neither grown nor manufactured. Grain on board the steamboat at the Cascades can be carried without handling or stoppage, to Astoria at 50 cents per ton advance on Portland freight; and that on board in the Willamette could be carried down at about the same rate during the greater part of the season. If it should become customary to insure on the river, the rates would be no higher to Astoria than to Portland. Freights would then be $685 against Astoria; ship charter against Portland, $1,530; balance in favor of Astoria, $845, or over 50 cents per ton directly to the farmer. The river boats would thus receive $685 against $507 now paid to them and the pilots.

But if it is necessary to pay the rates your correspondent figures for river boats this year and next, we think it would be cheaper in the long run to pay out our own boats $1,830, than to pay the foreign bottoms $1,530, and they each to pay pilotage, $507 of that sum. A ship cannot go to Portland with simply her towage and pilotage paid. Her time is at least $100 per day besides her insurance, risks, etc., which the ship taken as an example, figures to be worth $1,023.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership existing between Joe Oppenheimer and Henry Ackerman, better known as Ackerman's Dollar Store, will be dissolved January 1, 1877. It is imperatively necessary that our stock be disposed of before that time, and it being a very large and complete one, comprising in the main elegant Holiday Presents, Crockery, Glass and Fine Plated Ware, it will be readily seen that great sacrifices must be made to dispose of it all within the time set.

The attention of the public, and especially of dealers throughout the State, is called to the above.

ACKERMAN'S DOLLAR STORE.

Returned.

DR. WIGHTMAN has again returned to this city, where he can be seen at his rooms by those suffering from the Piles or Hemorrhoids, or other diseases of the rectum.

N. B. The "Wightman Process" gives immediate relief and cures in a very short time without the use of the knife, caustic or ligature. Persons living at a distance and suffering, can receive the remedy by express, C. O. D. (Not Mail). All letters containing stamp for return postage will be promptly answered. Rooms on Third street between Washington and Alder. P. O. Box 241, Portland, Oregon.

DR. C. T. WIGHTMAN.

RETURNED HOME

Dr. Harpruner has returned to the city from a professional trip up the valley. Persons suffering with any complaints of the feet can have the same treated on or about the 4th or 5th. The Doctor will have his office finished in Alisky & Pegoly's new building, 105 First street.

J. H. BRENNER

Will give the best references in the city as Teacher of

VIOLIN, PIANO & ORGAN.

Northwestern Brass and String Band

Plays the Latest and Best Music.

Prof. PALR[illegible] ....Prompter.

Office—At GRAY'S Music store. n4d3m

CHAS. E. BRAY,

Professor of Music,

Will furnish Balls and Parties with Music of the first quality, as heretofore. Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDES', or at residence Fourth and Morrison street.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.

CHANCE & WELCH,

Dentists,

Office—FIRST STREET,

(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

August Flower.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Gnawing and Burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for a bit. large size 75 cents. Try it—Two doses will relieve you. Agents Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same. Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. L. H. HATCH.

PROGRESS CLUB ROOMS.

I have taken charge of the Progress Club Rooms, and cordially invite the former guests of the Club and my acquaintances. Lunch from 12 to 1 P. M. The Hall and Rooms will be rented to Clubs, also for Private Parties, Balls, etc. H. BRENNER.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
98 FIRST STREET.

OMNES PROSINT.

WM. PFUNDER,

APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,

Ankeny's New Market Theater Block

Portland, Oregon.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

SNOWDEN SPRINGS.

A GOOD PLACE FOR INVALIDS.

SALEM, Nov. 29, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Having recently visited the Snowden Mineral Springs, in Douglas county, and being convinced that they possess superior medicinal virtue, I conclude that it might be of interest to some of your many readers along the line of the railroad to whom the springs are easily accessible, to learn something of their present and prospective condition. The principal spring, and the only one which has been tested and used in that vicinity by invalids, is situated about two or three hundred yards west of the railroad track, on the farm of Mr. Conrad Snowden, in Yoncalla valley, about two miles south of Drain's station.

The site of this spring is in the most beautiful, romantic and apparently healthful section of our State which I have ever visited. The Yoncalla valley at this point being only wide enough for one tier of farms on each side of Elk creek, which meanders through it, is bordered on its east and west sides by beautiful *open hills (or mountains, as you may please* to call them), ranging from five to fifteen hundred feet in height, which are covered with scattering black and white oaks and firs, and luxuriant and nutritious native grasses, which render this country well adapted to stock-raising, as well as farming in the rich valleys below.

The hills also abound in game, such as deer, grouse, pheasants and quails, and the numerous small streams are said to be full of mountain and salmon trout, thus affording to the invalid, in connection with the superior mineral water that exercise, recreation and delightful scenery which are always recognized as material auxiliaries in the recovery of health.

I am not sufficiently advised to state the chemical ingredients of the water or the character of diseases which it is best adapted to cure; but have heard it highly recommended for diabetes, asthma, bronchitis, neuralgia, indigestion, rheumatism and general debility.

The great trouble heretofore has been the want of sufficient accommodations for those who desire to visit the spring; yet all who have been able to secure accommodations at the farm house of Mr. Snowden speak in the highest terms so far as I am advised, of the kind treatment and good cheer extended by himself and family. This lack of house room however, I am pleased to be able to say, will, in a few months, be obviated, for Dr. Payton, of this city, who is well and favorably known as an enterprising, public spirited gentleman, and an excellent physician, has, within the past week, bought a half interest in the Snowden farm and spring, and it is the intention of the present proprietors to proceed as soon as the state of the weather will possibly permit, to erect a large and commodious two story frame building, sufficient for the satisfactory accommodation of all who may come.

Arrangements have also been made to secure at an early day an accurate and thorough analysis of the water so that its valuable properties may be more thoroughly understood and utilized.

The Snowden Spring is now what I believe they call a flag station, and if I am not greatly deceived as to its future, the railroad company will find it to its interest to make it a regular stopping place as soon as arrangements for the accommodation of visitors are completed. Yours, &c. B.

The canvass of saloons in Portland and through the State discloses the fact that the prevailing beverage is Noble Whisky. Millard & Vanschuyver, sole agents, 39 Front street, Portland.

FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Agents for the North Pacific Coast.

[illegible]2 FRONT STREET.

Jobbers & Wholesale Dealers

IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS.

A Very Large Assortment

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Branch House of LIVINGSTON & CO., San Francisco.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

CITY OF PARIS STORE.

MRS. H. ACH

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO with a New, Large and

Well Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

[illegible]

Of every description, and

WILL OPEN

The Stock for the Inspection of the Public

Wednesday, November 22,

in the New and

FINE BRICK BUILDING,

Cor. Morrison and Second Sts.

MRS. ACH is prepared to undersell any other house—rent being low and Goods being purchased at lowest figures.

STAMPING, BRAIDING, EMBROIDERING

Done to order and in the best style.

Remember the Place and Day.

F[illegible]Y [illegible]

NEW FIRM.

NEW LIFE!

NEW GOODS!

NEW STORE.

The Old Regime Upset!

P[illegible]ER,

KE[illegible]N &

MA[illegible]

IMPORTERS,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers

AT

[illegible]

IN THE

New and Elegant Brick Store,

N. W. CORNER

YAMHILL AND SECOND STREETS.

[illegible]

J. R. K[illegible]BRON has just returned from the Eastern and San Francisco markets, with a large and varied Stock, consisting of

The Most [illegible] Novelties

IN

DRY & FANCY GOODS,

HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

[illegible] & Fashionable Clothing,

NEWEST and DESIRABLE Styles

BOOTS & SHOES,

FRESHEST AND BEST

GROCERIES,

And Everything requisite in a First Class Establishment.

REMARKABLE, BUT TRUE,

That the above gives but a faint idea of

The Immense Stock

We have in Store, for we have spared no possible exertion to present those who favor us with their patronage, with the Most

Complete and Freshest Goods

that could be procured in the

Leading Markets of the World

And feeling assured that our Display will be

EMINENTLY SUPERIOR

to any similar event in the city, we cordially invite THE PUBLIC to an inspection of our New Establishment.

OUR MOTTO

Is, that by strict attention to business and fair dealings with all our customers we will endeavor to secure the confidence and patronage of all; and the Public may feel certain that our prices will be always

BELOW COMPETITION.

Agents for

McDOUGALL BROS.' SHEEP DRESSING.

SOMETHING NEW.

We are now in receipt, per Steamer "Ajax," of an Elegant Lot of Seventy-five CLOAKS direct from New York consisting of all the Latest Styles and Novelties.

ALSO, TEN PIECES

[illegible]'s Unrivaled Black Cashmere,

A New Line of BLACK SILKS, of the Celebrated Make of [illegible], Ponson's & Guinet's, that we are offering at Very Low Figures.

A Beautiful Lot of NEW TIES, CARDINAL CUFFS and COLLARS, SLIPPER PATTERNS, Etc., Etc.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

[illegible] and Astonishing Victories for 187[illegible].

[illegible]

WHEELER & WILSON

HAS TAKEN THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AND TWO DIPLOMAS AT THE CENTENNIAL Exposition—the Gold Medal at the California State Fair—The First Premium at each County Fair in California—The Three Medals at the Oregon State Fair, given for the best Family Sewing Machine, Best Manufacturing Machine, and Best Series of Samples—First Premium at the Washington Territorial Fair—First Premium at Walla Walla—First Premium at Hillsboro and First Premium at Union county Fair.

See the Machine for yourself, and believe not opposing Agents who try to make the public believe the defects of the old Wheeler & Wilson are in this—Straight Needle, no Brush, no Shuttle, [illegible] the Table, and patent Oil Glands, preventing the work from being oiled by the dripping of oil down the needle bar.

Send Orders to

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,

95 Third Street, Portland.

THE [illegible] SEWING MACHINE OFFICE

HAS REMOVED TO

SHERMAN & HYDE'S MUSIC STORE,

No. 123 First Street, near corner of Morrison,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE INVOICE OF

NEW AND ELEGANT MACHINES.

[illegible] Assortment of Needles for all kind of Sewing Machines, Oil, Silk and Sewing Machine Attachment.

Machines sold on easy terms and large discounts made for cash. Every Machine warranted and every Florence machine in Oregon or Washington Territory kept in satisfactory working order free of Charge. Please call and inspect my stock before purchasing.
n25d1m [illegible] Agent.

SMITH BROS.' IRON & BRASS WORKS

[illegible] Front Street, between Harrison and Hall.

In Fireproof building formerly occupied by the Oregon Iron Works Company.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Canning Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Forgings and Pattern Making.

MACHINERY of all kinds made to order on short notice. [illegible]

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS,

Incorporated September 14, [illegible]

CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREET

[illegible]....E. E. THOMPSON, President....PETER TAYLOR, Vice President.

Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General Machinists And Engine Builders,

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

[illegible] STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS; [illegible]

JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

[illegible] New York. [illegible] Portland.

[illegible] & LOEWENBERG,

32 and 34 Front Street, O. S. N. Co.'s Block,

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, RANGES AND METALS,

Tinners' & Plumbers' Stock. Lead & Iron Pipe

FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

HYDRAULIC RAMS, INDIA RUBBER HOSE,

House Furnishing Hardware,

BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers,

And the Excelsior Metallic Refrigerator.

[illegible]

STEILACOOM,

And the Celebrated

"[illegible]" BEER

AT

[illegible]

FIRST & PINE STREETS.

[illegible]

We shall [illegible] Beer

[illegible] Wines and Liquors,

[illegible] Call and see me.

[illegible]

Oro Fino Building.

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

Pacific Division.

Office of General Superintendent and Assistant Land Commissioner.

KALAMA, Washington Territory, Nov. 7, 1876.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE PUYALLUP COAL ROAD.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO BARgain for 100,000 Railroad Cross Ties; 240 acres Grubbing and Clearing; and for Piles, Timber and Lumber required for construction of a Railroad between New Tacoma and the Puyallup Coal Fields.

Full Particulars as to dimensions, points of delivery, etc., will be furnished on application to

J. W. SPRAGUE,

n8dswl[illegible] General Superintendent.

JACOBS BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Clothing, Dry Goods

FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.,

[illegible] North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.

Agents of the Oregon City Woolen Mills.

OREGON BAKERY.

L[illegible] & [illegible]ELBING,

(Successors to [illegible] Opitz,)

[illegible] First street, next to cor. of Pine, Portland,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

CRACKERS, BREAD, CAKES & PASTRY.

DR. [illegible],

VETERINARY SURGEON.

ALL DISEASES OF

HORSES & CATTLE

Treated successfully and at Moderate Rates.

Office—At TOMISON HOUSE, Corner First and Jefferson streets, Portland. n7d1m

J. E. FISK,

ASSAYER AND METALLURGIST,

No. 20 Stark Street,

ANALYSIS OF ALL KINDS OF ORES AND [illegible]. Prompt attention paid to orders from all parts of the country.

Highest price paid for Gold Dust and Gold Bars.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY.

[illegible]

OFFICE AT DRAY & HACK STABLES,

N. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

All business entrusted to us will be executed with care and dispatch.

ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, Day or Night.

[illegible] E. CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stables,

(FIRE PROOF),

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire, Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.

Orders for Hacks Promptly Attended to

DAY OR NIGHT.

DIFFERENT TASTES.

IN THE OPINION OF THOSE WHO CLAIM THE ability to criticise, it sadly outraged by the conspicuous

RED FRONT

that stares every one in the face who passes by

[illegible]

However, this is simply a question of taste, and as all will admit that the chief end of advertising is to get one's name before the public,

HIMES, THE PRINTER,

after long and painful deliberation, has chosen this method of informing all the Oregonian readers that he has removed his extensive Steam Job Printing Office across the hall from his old place, where, with increased facilities, and a

BUSINESS OFFICE

level with the street, for the purpose of preventing his numerous customers from

LOSING BREATH

by climbing up a long flight of stairs, he is amply prepared to turn out exquisite specimens of all that is neat and artistic in Commercial, Legal and Socia[illegible]

JOB PRINTING

(To be continued.)

WARRANTED,

The CUTLERY made by

LOUIS J. GEORGE,

First Street, between Salmon and Main

All kinds of Cutlery and Surgical Instruments repaired or made to order.

MESSAGE

a First Page.

ization, and to the subelection of nationality. foreign birth seeking ta es, an l the case and honest emigrant may, able time, become poses of citizenship of the udnt occasion which into return to the counthe subject of naturalis which experience has the protection of the of paramount importty in the requirements ford uniformity in the of the various courts, ertificate of naturalizaant source of difficulty. equirements to the aceyond those now existrnest attention of Con wisdom of some probity in the records and ng against the frauds uck, and for the vacatturalization obtained in are needed in aid and nest citizens of foreign he is made to suffer not ited States has insisted patriation, and has obgle, an admission of the by acquiescence therein ign powers, and by the n that subject. It is, he government to which have formerly owed ale United States, that cerrules should be adopted roviding how expatriad. While emigrants in citizens of the United hat persons, both native ce citizens of the United acts or as the effect of a nstances abandon their be entitled to the protec-s, but continue, on conr. a claim to protection. sision on these questions, at on, to the necessity of ic marriages of American oad and concerning the en who marry foreigners, American parents in fordelicate and complicated curring with reference to at on and the status of above referred to, should direct your attention to

peat my recommendation viced for the hearing and st and existing claims of nent of the United States m tation of such as may existing provisions of law y in certain cases be re-, but the absence of any erning all such cases and killed in the disposition gnized, fixed and settled e no remedy in many des a consideration of such he executive departments is believed that other governce of the United States d that the practice now tisfactory.

OF COLORADO.

pproved the 3d of March, habitants of the Territory State government, with o Colorado, and therein ission of said State, when n upon an equal footing A constitution having ved by the people of that Governor having certified ided by said act, together stitution and ordinances, act, and the provisions of aving been duly complied clamation upon the 1st of f which is hereto annexed,

SECRETARY OF WAR.

ecretary of War shows that vely employed during the the request of the Indian ands of the Sioux Indian g peace at the South dur-

stituted under the act of ler and report on the whole d reorganization of the t last, has called a large opinions bearing on the e are now under consideris progressing. I am adpresident of the commis-e impracticable to comtuse of the act reto be presented through first day of this session, as t me for that mature deimportance of the subject ask the time of making the 29th day of January, with the resolution of Army regulations prepared 1875, have not been prountil after the report of commission shall have been on. By the act of August force of the army was inwith a proviso that they on the expiration of the uthority the cavalry regigthened, and a portion of eld pursuing the remnants whom they have been enner. The estimates of the n the basis of the number law, and their equipments experience, and also with rt of the bureau officers, to ences that may arise during o estimates are made, ex's estimates presented in f Congress calling for surimprovements at various tes now presented are about of the appropriations for and 1876. This increase is de for the increased cavalry vices be necessary to prose upon important public for armament of fortificaof small arms, and to restock in the supply departitions for these last named years been so distributed s in store will be entirely present year, and it will be egin to replenish them. I attention to the following he Secretary of War: ims under the act of July taken by the army during rom the office of the Quarissary-Generals, and transmmissioners. These claims ir nature to those now bens commission, and the war have not the clerical force nor the proper machinery oyalty of the claimants. ress sanction the scheme of he benefit of the families of that it also provide for the ion of the regular service, recommended in my last

manufacturing operations of entrated at an armory, and e sold and the proceeds apthe ordnance department.

RBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

for river and harbor impresent year was $5,000,000. he Secretary of War directnt $2,000,000 should be exs should be begun and none ere not of national importthis amount was increased rks are now progressing on rovement of the South Pass er under James B. Eads and gressing favorably. At the a channel of 20 3-10 feet in jetties at the mouth of the he head of the pass. Neither is the width required before nade by the United States. ineer officers is now examintheir reports will be preived.

HE NAVY.

Secretary of the Navy shows to be in a condition as effeckeep it with the means apartment. It is, of course, imcostly and progressive estaturopean powers, with the ol to which no increase has been war, except the eight smal ly the place of others which et the most has been done, the means at command, and by substantially rebuilding some of our old ships with durable material, and completing, repairing and refitting our monitor fleet, the navy has been gradually so brought up, that though, if it does not maintain its relative position with the progressive navies of the world, it is now in condition more powerful and effective than it has ever been in time of peace. The complete repairs of our five heavy iron clads are only delayed on account of the inadequacy of the appropriations made last year for working the bureaus of the department which were actually less in amount than those made before the war, notwithstanding the greatly enhanced price of labor and material, and the increase in cost of naval service growing out of the universal use, and great expense of steam machinery necessary for these repairs. It should be provided for at once so they may be completed without further unnecessary delay and expense; when this is done all the strength that there is in the navy will be developed and useful to its full capacity, and all will be powerful for the purpose of defense, and also for offensive action, should necessity for that arise within a reasonable distance from our shores and the fact that our navy is not more modern and powerful than it is has been made a cause of complaint against the Secretary of the Navy by persons who at the same time criticise and complain of his endeavors to bring the navy that we have, to its best and most efficient condition. But the good sense of the country will understand that it is really to his practical action that we have at this time any effective naval force at command.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the postmaster-general shows the excess of expenditures, excluding expenditures on account of the previous year, over receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1876, to be $4,151,988 66. Estimated expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, are $36,722,432 43. Estimated revenue for the same period, $32,645,165, leaving an estimated excess of expenditure to be appropriated as a deficiency of $4,078,267 43. The postmaster general, like his predecessor, is convinced that a change in the basis of adjusting the salaries of postmasters of the fourth class is necessary for the good of the service as well as for the interests of the Government, and urgently recommends that the compensation of the class of postmasters above mentioned be based on the business of their respective offices, as ascertained by the sworn returns of the stamps cancelled.

A few postmasters in the Southern States have expressed great apprehension of their personal safety on account of their connection with the postal service, and have specially requested that their reports of apprehended danger should not be made public, lest it should result in the loss of their lives; but no positive testimony of interference has been submitted, except in the case of a mail messenger at Spartanburg, in South Carolina, who reported that he had been violently driven away while in charge of the mails on account of his political affiliations. The assistant superintendent of the railway mail service investigated this case, and reported that the messenger had disappeared from his post, leaving his work to be performed by a substitute. The Postmaster General thinks this case is sufficiently suggestive to justify him in recommending that a severe punishment should be provided for the offenses of assaulting any person in charge of the mails, or of retarding or otherwise obstructing them by threats of personal injury.

A very gratifying result is presented in the fact that the deficiency of this department, during the last fiscal year, was reduced to $4,081,790 18, as against $6,169,938 88 of the preceding year. The difference can be traced to the large increase of its ordinary receipts, which greatly exceeded the estimates therefor, and a slight decrease in its expenditures. The ordinary receipts of the Postoffice Department for the seven past fiscal years, have increased at an average rate of over 8 per cent. per annum, while the increase of expenditures for the same period has been about 5 per cent. per annum, and the decrease of deficiency in the revenues has been at the rate of nearly 2 per cent. per annum.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The report of Commissioner of Agriculture accompanying this message, will be found one of great interest, marking, as it does, the great progress in the last century in variety of products of the soil, increased knowledge and skill in the labor of producing, saving and manufacturing the same, to prepare them for the use of man, in the improvement of machinery to aid the agriculturalist in his labors, and a knowledge of scientific subjects necessary to a thorough system of economy in agricultural productions, namely, chemistry, botany, entomology, etc. A study of this report by those interested in agriculture and deriving their sustenance from it, will render it of value in pointing out those articles which are raised in greater quantity than the needs of the world require, and which must sell, therefore, for less than the cost of production, and those which command a profit over cost of production because there is not an overproduction. I call special attention to the need of the department for a new gallery for the reception of the exhibits returned from the Centennial exhibition, including exhibits donated by many foreign nations, and to the recommendations of the Commissioner of Agriculture generally.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The reports of the district commissioners and the board of health are just received too late to read them and to make recommendations thereon, and are herewith submitted.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

The International Exhibition, held in Philadelphia this year, in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence, has proven a great success and will no doubt be of enduring advantage to the country. It has shown the great progress in the arts, sciences and mechanical skill made in a single century, and demonstrates that we are but little behind the older nations in any one branch, while in some we scarcely have a rival. It has served to not only bring people and products of skill and labor from all parts of the world together, in bringing together people from all sections of our own country, which must prove a great benefit in the information imparted and the pride of country engendered. It has been suggested by scientists interested in and connected with the Smithsonian Institute, in a communication herewith submitted, that the Government exhibit be removed to the capital and a suitable building erected, or purchased for its accommodation, as a permanent exhibit. I earnestly recommend it, and believing that Congress would second this view, I directed that all government exhibits at the Centennial Exhibition should remain where they are, except such as might be injured by remaining in a building not intended as a protection from inclement weather, or such as may be wanted by the department furnishing them, until the question of a permanent exhibition is acted upon. Although the moneys appropriated by Congress to enable the participation of the several executive departments in the international exhibition of 1876 were not sufficient to carry on the undertaking to the full extent at first contemplated, it gives me pleasure to refer to the very efficient and creditable manner in which these several departments, to provide an exhibition on the part of the government, have discharged their duties with the funds placed at their command, without a precedent to guide them in the preparation of such a display. The success of their labors was amply attested by the sustained attendance which the contents of the government building attracted during the period of the exhibition from both foreign and native people. I am strongly impressed with the value of the collection made by the government for the purposes of the Exhibition, illustrating as it does the general resources of the country, and statistical and practical evidence of our growth as a nation in the uses of the mercantile arts and the application of applied science in the administration of the affairs of the government. Many nations have voluntarily contributed their exhibits to the United States to increase the interest in any permanent exhibition Congress may provide. For this act of generosity they should receive the thanks of the people, and I respectfully suggest that a resolution of Congress to that effect be adopted.

CHOOSING THE PRESIDENT.

The attention of Congress cannot be too earnestly called to the necessity of throwing some greater safeguard over the method of choosing and declaring the election of a President. Under the present system, there seems to be no provided remedy for contesting the election in any one State. The remedy is partly, no doubt, in the enlightenment of electors.

The compulsory support of the free school and the disfranchisement of all who cannot read and write the English language, after a fixed probation, would meet my hasty approval. I would not make this apply, however, to those already voters, but I would to all becoming so after the expiration of the probation fixed upon. Foreigners coming to the country to become citizens, who are educated in their own language, would acquire the requisite knowledge of ours during the necessary residence to obtain naturalization. If they did not take enough interest in our language to acquire sufficient knowledge of it to enable them to study the institutions and laws of the country intelligently, I would not confer upon them the right to make our laws nor to select those who do.

SAN DOMINGO.

I append to this message, for convenient reference, a synopsis of administrative events, and of all recommendations to Congress made by me during the last seven years. Time may show some of these recommendations not to have been wisely conceived, but I believe the larger part will be no discredit to the administration. One of these recommendations met with the united opposition of one political party in the Senate, and with a strong opposition from the other, namely: The treaty for the annexation of Santa Domingo to the United States, to which I shall especially refer, maintaining as I do that if my views had been concurred in, the country would be in a more prosperous condition to-day, both politically and financially. Santa Domingo is fertile, and upon its soil may be grown just those tropical products of which the United States use so much, and which are produced or prepared for the market now by slave labor almost exclusively, namely: Sugar, coffee, dyewood, mahogany, tropical fruits, tobacco, etc. About seventy five per cent. of the exports of Cuba are consumed in the United States, a large percentage of the exports of Brazil also find the same market. These are paid almost exclusively in coin, legislation, particularly in Cuba, being unfavorable to a mutual exchange of products of each country. Flour shipped from the Mississippi river to Havana can pass by the very entrance to the city on its way to a port in Spain; it then pays a duty, is fixed up into articles to be re-exported, transferred to a Spanish vessel and brought back almost to the point of starting, paying a second duty, and still leaving a profit over what would be received by direct shipment. All that is produced in Cuba could be produced in Santo Domingo. Being a part of the United States, the commerce between the Island and mainland would be free. There would be no export duties on her shipments nor import duties of those coming here. There would no import duties upon the supplies, machinery, etc., going from the States; the effect that would have been produced upon Cuban commerce, with these advantages to a rival, is observable at a glance. The Cuban question would have been settled long ago in favor of free Cuba; hundreds of American vessels would now be advantageously used in transporting the valuable woods and other products of the soil of the Island to a market, and in carrying supplies and emigrants to it. The island is but sparsely settled, while it has an area sufficient for the profitable employment of several millions of people. The soil would have soon fallen into the hands of U. S. capitalists. The products are so valuable to commerce that emigration there would have been encouraged, the emancipated race of the South would have found there a congenial home where their civil rights would not be disputed, and where their labor would be much sought after, and the poorest among them could have found the means to go. Thus, in cases of great oppression and cruelty such as has been practiced upon them in many places within the last eleven years, whole communities would have sought refuge in Santo Domingo. I do not suppose the whole race would have gone, nor is it desirable that they should go. Their labor is desirable and indispensable, almost, where they now are; but the possession of the territory would have left the negro master of the situation, by enabling him to demand his rights at home or pain of securing them elsewhere. I do not present these views now as a recommendation of the renewal of the subject of annexation, but I refer to it to vindicate my previous action in regard to it.

FAREWELL.

With the present Congress my official life terminates. It is not probable that public affairs will ever again receive attention from me further than as a citizen of the republic always taking a deep interest in the honor, and integrity, and prosperity of the whole land. (Signed) U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Dec. 5, 1876.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 5, 1876.

Gold in New York, 108¼.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 91; selling 92.

Silver Coin—buying, 94 selling, 95.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco par.

Coin Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent. premium.

Gold Bars 725 par.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—Flour—Jobbing rate for extra has been further advanced to $7.

Wheat—Quite firm at $2@2 10; no round lot of choice could possibly be obtained under $2 10.

Barley—Coast feed sold yesterday afternoon at $1 17½@1 22½, silver; brewing coast brewing at $1 17½, gold.

Oats—Bright, with storage paid for the season, sold yesterday afternoon at $1 70, gold.

Corn—Large yellow, $1 12.

Potatoes—Heavy at 40@90c; sweet, 75c.

Gold—108¼.

Legal Tenders—92@92¼.

Trade dollars and silver unchanged.

Liverpool wheat market to-day, 10s 10d@11s 1d for average California; 11s 1d@11s 3d for club.

EXPORTS.

The British ship Roxburghshire, dispatched by James Laidlaw & Co., for Queenstown for orders, cleared to-day, with 31,404 centals grain, valued at $53,386.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Holidays are Approaching

AND YOU WILL WANT JEWELRY & WATCHES at the very lowest prices. My expenses in every way being light, and having purchased goods from first class houses at low prices, I am enabled to undersell all others.

I PROPOSE TO DO WHAT I SAY.

A. BESCHEINEN,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

127 First st., Monastes' Building.

Repairing done promptly and satisfactorily.

JOHN B. MILLER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

No. 93 First St., National Bank Building,

Has just received a large and well selected stock of

Fine Gold and Silver Watches

Manufactured by the most Celebrated Makers in Europe and America. Also,

Watch Chains and Jewelry, Latest Styles,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

CLOCKS of all descriptions known to the trade. Watches and Jewelry cleaned and repaired and warranted.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RESTAURANT connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors, with Dinner at 12 M. Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular house.

Free Coach to and from the House.

S. D. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH, Proprietors.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

SALEM, OREGON.

To the Citizens of Salem and the Traveling Public: THE RUMOR THAT I AM IN THE CHEMEKETA Hotel is false. I am still keeping the Commercial Hotel as usual, at 1 00 per day, board and lodging, according to room. I keep no second-class house in the State. Call and see for yourself, and if not satisfied no charges made.

d2d1m WESLEY GRAVES, Proprietor.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON,

Oak Street, 2d door west of Neppach's Drug Store.

WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN the business the undersigned warrant their numerous friends an excellent dish of

Shoalwater Bay or Eastern Oysters

prepared in every style known to epicureans. We are prepared to supply Oysters in any quantity. WALLER & SON.

EASTERN OYSTERS by every Steamer.

St. Charles Hotel Restaurant,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. J. FLEUROT..........PROPRIETRESS.

THE DINING HALL

Has been removed to the Ground Floor—a Private Stairway from the Ladies' Parlor leading thereto.

It has been determined to spare no pains in making this

The Best Restaurant in the City.

Free Coach to and from the House.

REMOVED

To FIRST STREET, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,

FOURNIER & WILBRON'S

PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties. Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

THOMPSON'S 2-BIT HOUSE.

No Deception There. Hi yu Muck-a-Muck and here's your Bill of Fare.

THREE KINDS OF MEAT FOR DINNER: also for Breakfast and Supper. Ham and Eggs every other day, with plenty of hot tea and coffee for dinner, water if you call for it, with fresh rolls and cakes in abundance. Now's your time to get the rinkles out of your bellies after the hard winter.

Board and Lodging, per Week, $5 00

Board, $4 00; Day, $1 00.

N.B.—Having started a Labor Exchange, I request the owners of Fisheries, Sawmills, Bosses in Logging Camps, and Farmers in want of hands, old Farmers, Ranchers and Batches, in want of wives and housekeepers, to send me word by post or otherwise, and I will try to supply their wants. No pay required.

Sailors will find this Temperance House with every chance of employment on shore.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 50
Board per week	4 50
Board and Lodging, per day	1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

P. van FRIDAGH,

Dry Goods, Millinery, Notions.

A Complete Stock in Every Department of

Fall and Winter Styles

LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

s30d2m

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.— Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

BANK.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter,

Paid up Capital..........$2,000,000

With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE...London.

BRANCHES.........Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK CHICAGO CANADA	Bank of Montreal.
MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA	London Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND	Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND	British Linen Company.
ENGLAND	National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL	Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits at six per cent (6 pr ct.) per annum for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland, from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FREDK. TOWNSEND, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSIT RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO,	NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS,	CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

LONDON,	HONG KONG,
PARIS,	BERLIN,

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President..........HENRY FAILING.

Cashier..........JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

AVERILL PAINT.

ALL SHADES AND COLORS,

Mixed Ready for Use.

Has Stood the Test of Years,

AND HAS NO EQUAL.

Send for Price List and Sample Card to

[illegible] DAVIS & CO.

71 Front Street, Portland, Ogn.

Wholesale Druggists,

And Dealers in Paints, Oils and Glass,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR OREGON.

o5deod 2m

MARX & JORGENSEN,

No. 26 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.

Sole Agents for

CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,

St. Louis, Mo.

AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,

Stonewall Old Fashion Copper Whisky.

Nelson Co., Ky.

Snow Hill Fire Copper Bourbon,

Paris, Ky.

Importers of Foreign Wines & Liquors.

Depot of Julius Dressel's

SONOMA VINEYARD.

JAS L. KING,	EDW'D CHATTIN,
Notary Public.	Commissioner for Oregon

KING & CHATTIN,

(Successors to F. J. Thibault, deceased,)

Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds

For all the States and Territories,

CONVEYANCERS,

REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Office—443 California St., San Francisco, California.

Particular attention given to the taking Depositions. elfd&nlpwtu

Good Advertising!

$3,250 40 worth of space in various newspapers distributed through thirty States, will be sold for $700 cash. Accurate insertions guaranteed. A list of the papers, giving daily and weekly circulation and printed schedule of rates, sent free on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.

WELLS, FARGO & CO

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of A. S. McClure. Whereas, the said A. S. McClure having been adjudged a bankrupt under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1867. Notice is hereby given that the said A. S. McClure has filed his petition for a discharge from all his debts provable under said Act, and that the 2d day of December, 1876, at the office of J. J. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, in Portland, District of Oregon, has been appointed for the hearing of said petition, when and where the creditors of said bankrupt may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

RALPH WILCOX,

n11d3t8 Clerk of U. S. District Court.

K. of P.—EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 1, MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 7½ o'clock, in Castle Hall, corner of First and Taylor streets. Members of Sister Lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.

P. ROGERS, C. C.

GEO. S. H. JACKSON, K. of R. and S. s22dJal

RAILROAD.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	[illegible] P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4[illegible] P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS).

As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:50 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing, PORTLAND

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

[illegible] BRANDT, Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:00 P. M.
Tacoma	7:00 A. M.	Kalama	12:30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco: Cabin..........$35 00 | Steerage..........$19 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOHN EWERY,	A. P. DELIN,	JOHN GARNOLD

EWERY, DELIN & GARNOLD,

Cabinet Makers & Undertakers

DEALERS IN

Metallic & Wooden Coffins, Caskets, Cases, and all kinds of Undertakers Goods

All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.

Furniture Repaired.

Corner Washington and Second Sts., Portland, Ogn.

H. COOKE.	[illegible] CRAFT

COOKE & CRAFT,

UNDERTAKERS,

And dealers in Undertakers' Goods,

77 Second St., bet. Washington and Stark, Portland, Oregon. P. O. Box 141.

LAW CARDS.

T. [illegible] BRIDE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Monnastes' Brick, First street, Portland. ju17d3m

H. H. NORTHUP,	W. B. GILBERT.

NORTHUP & GILBERT,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Room No. 8 Dekum's Building,

Portland, Ogn. [illegible]

SYL. C. SIMPSON.	JNO. [illegible] WALDO.

SIMPSON & WALDO,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 12 Dekum's Building.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

Attorneys at Law,

Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilman's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

F. A. CHENOWETH,

Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

J. SIMON & CO.,

11 Front Street,

Dealers in

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

German, French and American

WINDOW GLASS,

Crystal Sheet, Enameled, Stained and Cut GLASS. All Sizes of

LOOKING GLASS.

Glazing done to order, at San Francisco Prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

L. HEXTER.	L. MAY.

HEXTER & MAY

Have just opened at

88, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.,

An Entire New and Large Stock of

TINWARE,

Metals, Stoves and Ranges,

TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,

Japanned Ware, House Furnishing Goods

Special Orders Promptly Executed.

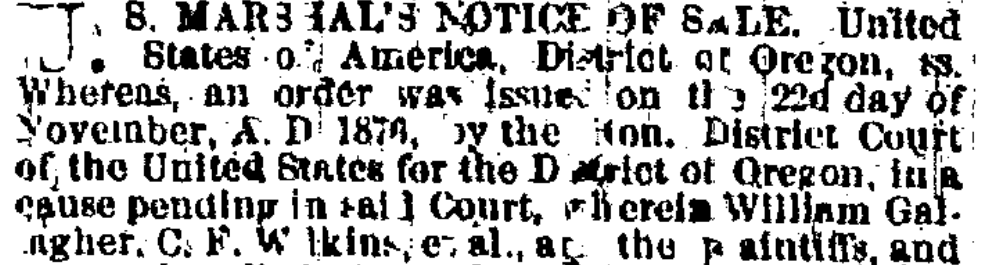
IN ADMIRALTY.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE OF SALE. United States of America, District of Oregon, ss. Whereas, an order was issued on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1876, by the Hon. District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, in a cause pending in said Court, wherein William Gallagher, C. F. Wilkins, et al., are the plaintiffs, and a vessel called the "Ocean Spray," her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture are defendants, commanding that, in order that speedy justice be done in the premises the said "Ocean Spray," her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture should be sold, in accordance with a decree of said Court therein entered on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1876. Now, therefore, I hereby give notice that, in pursuance of such order, I will on SATURDAY, the 9th day of December, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, at Flanders' wharf, foot of B street, in the city of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, in said District, sell the said vessel "Ocean Spray," her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture at Public Auction, to the highest bidder therefor for cash in hand in U. S. currency.

ABNER W. WATERS,

Marshal of the United States for the District of Oregon.

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 24, 1876. n24tode9



CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,

Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box 135

DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the I. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

HOUSE MOVING.

WM. O. ALLEN.

HAVING SECURED A LARGE ADDITION OF Machinery to my already extensive set of the latest improved Tools for Raising and Moving Buildings and other heavy bodies, and having full experience in the business, am prepared to do the same with dispatch. Those having work in my line will please consult me before letting contracts, as I am prepared to do work at a still greater reduction in prices. Office and residence, Southeast cor. Sixth and Alder, Portland. o3d8m

MONEY.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY Property. W. LAIR HILL.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

AJAX.

PETER MACKIE..........Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street, for the above port,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1876.

At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA TACOMA.

THE SPLENDID SIDE WHEEL Steamship

"DAKOTA."

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per steamer "We come" on

FRIDAY, DEC. 8, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco

Cabin..........$35 00 | Steerage..........$19 00.

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and [illegible] streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at [illegible] A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lighterage and Towing [illegible]

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.

PASSENGER ROUTE

PASSENGER BOATS LEAVE PORTLAND for DALLES—Daily, except Sunday, at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Clatskanie and Skamokaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President

"CITY OF SALEM"

Will Leave Pacific Wharf for

HARRISBURG

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON

Thursday, November 30, 1876,

At 6 o'clock A. M.

U. S. SCOTT & CO.

Z. J. HATCH, Portland Agent.

Portland and Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER MINERVA [illegible]

[illegible] GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at [illegible] P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 [illegible]

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 6:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

MARKETS.

[illegible] & [illegible],

Pork and Beef Packers,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We have Superior Facilities for

Smoking, Rendering, Covering, Storing and Sugar-Curing Meats.

Government Provisions Strictly Attended to.

Brick Building, 150 Front St., Cor. Main,

n9c3m Portland, Oregon.

W. [illegible] SPAULDING

PORK PACKER,

Packing House—On G, bet. Tenth and Eleventh sts.

Highest Cash Price paid for Fat Hogs. d&w

[illegible] JOHNSON,

Stalls 16, [illegible] and 18 Central Market,

Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh Meats.

PACKER OF BEEF AND PORK.

Highest Price paid for all kinds of Fat Stock.

CHRIS SCHLOTH,

Washington St., near Third,

Is prepared to supply fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

Free delivery to any part of the city.

[illegible] KELLER

Cor. Harrison and First Streets,

Is prepared to supply fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET.

E. J. GARLING

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STREETS,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS.

All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge, also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

Salem Flouring Mills Co

SALEM, OREGON,

Millers & Exporters

OF

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

WHEAT

Bought at

Portland Agency, Ankeny's Buildings.

A. W. KINNEY,	B. J. [illegible]NNEY,
Agent, Salem.	Agent, San Francisco.

EVERDING & FARRELL

DEALERS IN

Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed,

BACON,

Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.

FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

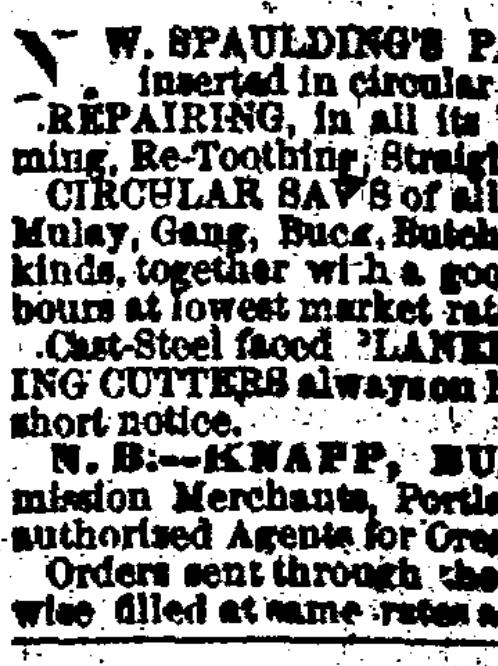
17 and 19 Fremont street between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible] inserted in circular saws. REPAIRING, in all its branches, [illegible] ming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc. CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes, also [illegible] Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and [illegible] kinds, together with a good assortment of [illegible] bours at lowest market rates. Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES [illegible] ING CUTTERS always on hand, or made [illegible] short notice.

N. B.—KNAPP, BURRELL & [illegible] mission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, [illegible] authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington [illegible] Orders sent through them by telegraph [illegible] wise filled at same rates as if sent [illegible]

To the Unfortunate



DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY

623 Kearny [illegible]

Established [illegible] ment of Sexual [illegible] eases, such as [illegible] Stricture, syphilis [illegible] Seminal Weakness [illegible] Skin Diseases, etc. [illegible] cured, or no charge.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS

Seminal Emissions, the consequence [illegible] This solitary vice, or depraved sexual [illegible] practiced by the youth of both sexes [illegible] unlimited extent, producing with [illegible] ty, the following train of morbid [illegible] combatted by scientific medical [illegible] low countenance, dark spots under [illegible] the head, ringing in the ears, [illegible] of leaves and rattling of chariots, [illegible] the loins, weakness of the limbs, [illegible] blunted intellect, loss of confidence [illegible] approaching strangers, a dislike to [illegible] quaintances, disposition to shun [illegible] memory, hectic flushes, pimples [illegible] tions about the face, [illegible] coughs, consumption, night sweats [illegible] frequent insanity.

CURED AT HOME

Persons at a distance may be [illegible] by addressing a letter to Dr. [illegible] symptoms, length of time [illegible] and have medicines promptly [illegible] damage and curiosity, to any [illegible] with full and plain directions [illegible] Dollars coin, in registered [illegible] office or through Wells, Fargo & [illegible] medicine will be [illegible] Union. Address [illegible] Box [illegible]

TO THE

NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED

DR. STEINHART'S

ESSENCE OF [illegible]

CURES NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL [illegible] Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea [illegible] tency, the result of youthful indiscretion [illegible] excesses in mature years, and other [illegible] produce the following morbid [illegible] vousness, Seminal Emissions, Night [illegible] dreams, Pimples on the Face, [illegible] Defective Memory, Physical Decay [illegible] the heart, Loss of Sleep, Aversion to [illegible] males, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of [illegible] Paralysis, etc., rendering marriage [illegible] happy.

THE ESSENCE OF [illegible]

WILL CURE all the above [illegible] ments, and WILL RESTORE [illegible] positively and permanently. [illegible] is the only sure and safe remedy.

Price, $2 per bottle, or 4 bottles [illegible] Sent to any address, secure from [illegible] receipt of price, which may be [illegible] Registered Letter or Post Office [illegible] had only of

DR. STEINHART,

No. 426 Kearny street, San F[illegible]

Office hours from 9 to 4 and [illegible] Sundays from 10 to 1 only.

YOUNG [illegible]

Who may be suffering from [illegible] ful follies or indiscretion, will [illegible] themselves of this, the greatest [illegible] at the altar of suffering humanity [illegible] HEY will guarantee to [illegible] case of seminal weakness [illegible] any kind or character [illegible] and fails to cure. He would [illegible] the unfortunate sufferer who [illegible] tion, that you are treading [illegible] ground when you longer [illegible] proper remedy for your [illegible] be in the first stage, [illegible] proaching the last. If you are [illegible] the last, and are suffering [illegible] fects, remember that if you [illegible] nation, the time must come [illegible] skillful physician can render [illegible] when the door of hope will be [illegible] you; when no angel of mercy [illegible] lief. In no case has the [illegible] cess. Then let not [illegible] imagination, but avail yourself [illegible] results of his treatment, before [illegible] yond the reach of medical skill [illegible] death hurries you to a premature [illegible] course of treatment $25.00 [illegible] Post Office order or [illegible] tion of the case. Call, or address [illegible] No. 11 Kearny Street, [illegible]

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY ASSESSMENT [illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible] sessment roll of the city of P[illegible] duly filed and will remain [illegible] office until January 1, 1877, prior to [illegible] applications for corrections of assessment [illegible]

Particular attention is directed to [illegible] section of Ordinance No. 1,113

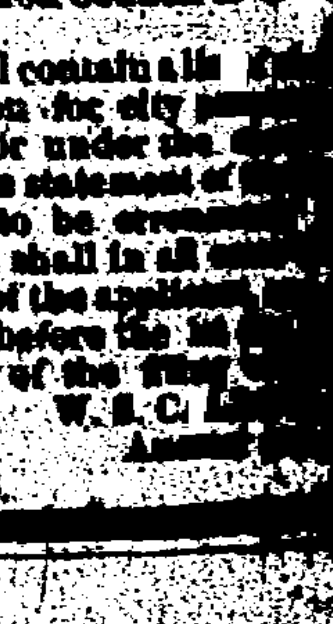
Section 3. Any person deeming [illegible] by the assessment, valuation or list [illegible] may apply to the Common Council [illegible] the same.

Such application shall contain a list [illegible] erty subject to taxation for city [illegible] by, in the hands of, or under the [illegible] applicant, and a concise statement of [illegible] item or items claimed to be erroneous [illegible] which said application shall in all [illegible] by oath or affirmation of the applicant [illegible] filed with the Auditor before the [illegible] ry following the date of the filing [illegible] ment Roll. W. S. C[illegible]

Portland, Dec. 1, 1876.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED



PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

WORCESTERSHIRE [illegible]

LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK.

au9d1awlyW

PORTLAND

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

ROOMS,

Corner of Stark and First Streets,

(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank)

Over 7,000 Volumes

And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.

Membership Free to All.

MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES [illegible]

Directors:

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VOL. XVI.—NO. 265,

LOUISIANA.

Full Report of the Returning Boa[illegible]

Assassination Threatened.

A Force of Fifteen Thousand Rifles [illegible] New Orleans.

Official Report of the Returning Boa[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—The following [illegible] the official returns of the Presidential elect[illegible] made to Gov. Kellogg by the Secretary [illegible] State to-day. For the State electors at la[illegible] Wm. P. Kellogg and Henry Burch; for d[illegible] tricts: 1st district, Peter Joseph; 2d Lionel [illegible] Sheldon; 3d, Morris Marks; 4th, Aaron [illegible] Levisee; 5th, Orlando H. Brewster; 6th, Os[illegible] Jefferson. Accompanying this certificate [illegible] a statement of the aggregate votes for Pre[illegible] dential electors as certified to by the Secret[illegible] of State as follows: Total vote cast for ele[illegible] ors of President and Vice President of t[illegible] United States—Wm. P. Kellogg at large, [illegible] 135; J. H. Burch, at large, 75,125; Peter [illegible] seph, 1st district, 74,014; L. A. Sheldon, [illegible] district, 74,027; Morris Marks, 3d district, [illegible] 418; Aaron B. Levisee, 4th district, 74,01[illegible] Orlando H. Brewster, 5th district, 74,[illegible] Jefferson, 6th district, 74,720; John M[illegible] Enery, at large, 70,508; Robert C. Wickliffe, [illegible] large, 70,508; Louis St. Martin, 1st distr[illegible] 70,55[illegible]; Felix P. Pocheo, 2d district, 70,[illegible] Alcibiade De Blanc, 3d district, 70,536; W. [illegible] Zay, 4th district, 70,520; R. G. Cobb, 5th di[illegible] trict, 70,423; K. A. Cross, 6th, 70,508. A c[illegible] tificate is appended declaring the abo[illegible] named persons elected. The vote for Gover[illegible] or and Lieutenant-Governor is also returne[illegible] the total being for Governor Packard, 74,6[illegible] Nichols, 71,19[illegible] Lieut.-Governor, Antoi[illegible] 74,063; Wiltz, 71,093.

In strict compliance with the laws of t[illegible] United States and of the State, the returning officers of the State of Louisiana have exam[illegible] ined, canvassed and compiled statements [illegible] the votes purporting to have been cast at t[illegible] general election for President and Vice Pre[illegible] cent of the United States. The votes pu[illegible] ported to have been cast in the parishes [illegible] Grant and East Feliciana have been ignor[illegible] entirely in the official canvass. In Grant pa[illegible] ish not one form of the law was observe[illegible] There were no legal supervisors or commi[illegible] sioners of elections, and the vote taken w[illegible] as informal as the votes taken on a railro[illegible] train. In East Feliciana the returning office[illegible] were unable to find one at which from ev[illegible] dence before them, they could certify that [illegible] full, free and fair election was had. In t[illegible] parish of East Baton Rouge the returning o[illegible] cers canvassed the votes of three polls situat[illegible] in the city of Baton Rouge where there w[illegible] military protection; also three other [illegible] where there was comparative immunity fro[illegible] intimidation. Evidence as to intimidation b[illegible] murdering, whipping and other outrages, [illegible] affecting the vote at other polls, was so con[illegible] clusive that the returning officers unan[illegible] mously rejected the votes stated to hav[illegible] been cast at those polls. In the adjoi[illegible] ing parish of West Feliciana the vo[illegible] of six polls were rejected on similar conclu[illegible] sive evidence. In the parish of Ouachi[illegible] eight polls were rejected, while in the cit[illegible] the parish seat of that parish, the statement [illegible] votes cast were accepted, because the vote[illegible] there were measurably protected from vi[illegible] lence by the presence of United States troo[illegible] The U. S. deputy marshal in charge of t[illegible] ballot boxes at one of the rejected polls, w[illegible] shot, and throughout the parish there pr[illegible] vailed systematic intimidation, murder an[illegible] violence toward one class of voters, white [illegible] well as black, of such a character as to hav[illegible] scarcely a parallel even in the history of th[illegible] State. In the adjoining parish of Morehou[illegible] the statement of votes reported to be cast [illegible] six polls were rejected on similar evidenc[illegible] polls were also rejected in the parishes of D[illegible] [illegible], Bossier, Franklin, Claiborne and C[illegible] cases upon clear evidence of fraud not r[illegible] [illegible] by evidence offered before the returni[illegible] ing officers. (Signed)

J. MADISON WELLS,

THOS. C. ANDERSON,

CASSANOVE,

LOUIS M. KENNER.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5.—It is understood th[illegible] four Republican Congressmen, viz: Darral[illegible] third district, Smith, fourth district, [illegible] [illegible] district, Nash, sixth district, have be[illegible] returned elected, and Gibson, Dem., of [illegible] Democrat, second. The returns of the[illegible] offices will be promulgated to-morrow.

The subjoined statement of the ground[illegible] acted upon has been obtained from the coun[illegible] sel of the returning officers. They claim fir[illegible] that under the provisions of the law they a[illegible] the returning officers of all the elections h[illegible] in Louisiana; that there was in law and f[illegible] no return of any election held in that Stat[illegible] until first examined, canvassed and complete[illegible] by them; that statements furnished by com[illegible] missioners of election are simply statement[illegible] of votes purported to have been cast, and tha[illegible] until the fairness and legality of the voting [illegible] polls or precincts has been passed upon by th[illegible] returning officers, no validity attaches to an[illegible] such statement.

The Louisiana Electors.

The Republican electoral college will mee[illegible] to-morrow. The Democratic electors will als[illegible] meet and cast their votes. They will, it [illegible] stated, obtain certificates from McEnery, [illegible] facto Governor. The Democrats claim tha[illegible] two of the Republican electors are ineligible[illegible] A. B. Levison being at the time of the elec[illegible] tion United States Commissioner, and O. H. Brewster being Commissioner of the Land Office.

Tilden, Right or Wrong.

The Times' New Orleans special says t[illegible] ex-Governor Wickliffe, who is one of the de[illegible] feated Tilden electors, and other Southerners[illegible] continue to declare Tilden shall be inaugura[illegible] ted, right or wrong.

Violence Threatened in Louisiana.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The Inter-Ocean's New Or[illegible] leans special says: The House's action in dis[illegible] patching a committee here provokes angr[illegible] Democratic comment, and embarrasses the white league in any attempt at insurrection. A wanton and undisciplined force, boasting of fifteen thousand rifles, stung with wrath at the Democratic defeat here and in South Caro[illegible] lina, and for a fortnight loud in threats, is a dangerous element, which may mass at an[illegible] moment on the streets. We are standing o[illegible] a volcano. Concerted assaults by armed bodie[illegible] may give way to private assassination. Man[illegible] warnings have already been conveyed. [illegible] was openly declared on Carondelet street tha[illegible] Packard would not daily be accompanied by a regiment of troops from his residence to t[illegible] state house, and would get an early bullet[illegible] More immediate danger threatens the mem[illegible] bers of the returning board, and the sudde[illegible] death of two or more need not surprise you.

Louisiana Returns.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The Post's New Orlean[illegible] special says the returning board to-day pr[illegible] mulgated the returns last night. The Re[illegible] publicans have majorities in both house[illegible] McEnery, who still claims to be Governor, to-day issued a proclamation calling the Democratic electors here to give the State t[illegible] Tilden and Nichols.

FLORIDA.

The Official Count gives Hayes 930 Majority.

Republican State Officers Elected.

Hayes Gets Florida.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The following is jus[illegible] received:

TALLAHASSEE, Dec. 6.

President U. S. Grant: The count is just fin[illegible] ished; Hayes' majority is 930. Republican elect Governor, Lieutenant Governor and both Members of Congress. LEW WALLACE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The following dis[illegible] patch was received this morning from Talla[illegible] hassee: To Hon. Z. Chandler—Hayes' ma[illegible] jority, 903; Sterns majority, 300 [illegible] Republican Congressmen are elected.

W. E. CHANDLER.